

State Library, July 24

Personal Notes

Mr. John C. Diehl, of Johnstown, was a Bedford visitor on Wednesday. Charles Wise, of Reading, is visiting relatives here.

Charles Landis, of Pittsburgh, spent the week-end with home folks. Miss Marie May is visiting friends in Cumberland, Md.

Mr. Dennis Meade of Akron, O., is visiting home folks.

Mrs. Edgar Foreman, of Altoona, was a recent guest of Bedford friends. Mrs. E. E. Perigo, of Chicago, Ill., is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Koontz.

Mr. Enoch Shaffer, of Hyndman, was a caller at the Gazette Office last Thursday.

Mrs. Ella Gilchrist and Miss Emma Leo are visiting relatives at Philadelphia and New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Roudabush, of Martinsburg, attended the Bedford Fair on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lysinger spent a few days this week with friends at Six Mile Run.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Colwell and family moved on Wednesday into their new house on West Pitt Street.

Mrs. J. V. Royer has been confined to her home for the past two weeks due to neuritis.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Carpenter, of Buffalo Mills, were visitors in Bedford on Monday.

A son was born this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. DeLoss Drenning of West Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Holler of Hyndman are visiting relatives in and about Bedford.

Mr. Amos O. Carnell and family of Everett moved into the house on Davidson St. vacated by A. F. Diehl.

Mrs. William R. Piper and daughter Sara, of Altoona, recently visited her daughter, Mrs. William C. Pate.

Mrs. J. Anson Wright will represent the Bedford Union at the State W. C. T. U. Convention at Pittsburgh next week.

Misses Elizabeth and Helen Davidson, and Margaret Fisher attended the quarterly Sunday School Conference at Everett last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. S. Glunt of Harrisburg visited the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Fletcher the past week.

Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Smith left this morning for Ohio, where they will visit relatives and friends until Thursday, October 16.

The First National Bank building, is being cleaned by a high pressure sand blast which adds greatly to its appearance.

Mr. Charles Davidson, of Pittsburgh, was a week-end guest at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Davidson.

Mr. James E. Cleaver, Misses Dorothy Arnold, Henrietta Weisel and Leone Sell spent a few days this week with relatives and friends at Washington, D. C.

Miss Hazel Dibert after a visit with relatives at Pittsburgh and Johnstown, has resumed her duties as manager at the local Western Union Telegraph Office.

R. E. Weicht, of Bedford, Rt. 3, near Sweetroot, was surprised on Monday morning by the arrival of two nice big boys at his home. Mother and twins are doing fine.

Messrs. Ralph N. Bowser, Gus Peters, Frank Thompson, Charles Garden and Rus Gardner left on Wednesday evening for the York County Fair and took a "mace sized" hand bag along.

The Bedford County Federation of Women will meet Saturday, Oct. 25th, in the Methodist church, Riddlesburg. Subject International Relations Program will be announced next week.

Rev. J. Albert Eyer will preach and administer the holy communion in St. Luke's Reformed Church, Fishertown, on Sunday afternoon October 12th at 2:30.

Among the visitors to the fair on Thursday were Davis W. McGregor, a prominent farmer of near Hyndman; Edwin S. Wright of Johnstown, director of the Mutual Benefit Relief association of the Bethlehem Steel corporation in that city accompanied by Mrs. Wright.

Rev. and Mrs. J. Albert Eyer and Miss Catharine Gilchrist attended the Juniata Classical Missionary Convention held in Grace Reformed Church, Altoona, Pa., from Tuesday until Thursday of this week.

All Ecglata.
Jud Tunkins says nobody does anything so well that somebody doesn't think he can do better if he was to try.

covered by Sir Austen Henry Layard, the noted English archeologist, in the northwest palace at Nimrud (pointed out by tradition as the site of Nineveh),

poultis to keep them warm and dry. After they begin to "shoot the red," turkeys are the easiest of all fowls to raise.

tones, and the gigantic, thunderous printing presses that grind out their millions of newspapers, magazines and books.

there are at the top of the hill. Only you and I should know that," said Virginia.

Interest Rates Were High.
There was an excellent reason for paying one's rent promptly in Baby

days.

Speakers will be present to address a Davis-Bryan Club next Monday evening, October 13, at 8:30 o'clock at the Democratic Headquarters opposite the Pennsylvania Hotel. Dr. Enfield expects to have an address made each Saturday evening at the Headquarters until election, November 4.

Funeral services were conducted at her late home on Sunday morning, the Rev. Stonagher officiating. Interment was made in the Daley cemetery.

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Bedford End of Road Completed

A welcome announcement to Bedford county motorists is that the new concrete highway extending from Bedford to Osterburg, will be entirely completed by Saturday and will be opened to traffic about November 1st.

The road building project is on that section of highway, known as route No. 47 and is a part of the Horseshoe trail. The Bedford-Osterburg section when completed will be approximately twelve miles in length.

The state highway department built the road, the contract being awarded to W. C. Guncheon & Co. of Harrisburg, which firm has made unusual good progress.

Operations on the road were started early last June and at no time since has the work been delayed. The Guncheon firm has had two large forces of men busy on the road, one group starting from the Moorehead farm north of Bedford to work towards Osterburg and the other at Osterburg to work towards Bedford.

The Osterburg end of the road has been opened for several weeks as well as the Bedford end to accommodate the public as much as possible.

The Blair county section which is connected to the Bedford county strip by a sixmile stretch of unfinished roadway, runs from the upper end of Claysburg to the Bedford county line beyond Sprout and is slightly over two miles in length. This road was completed in August and has been open to traffic for several weeks.

A change or fill will be made at the Cessna bridge and maybe a new bridge will be built thus holding up the completion of the road approaching the bridge.

DEEDS RECORDED

Rachel McFarlan to Cletus Beamer, West St. Clair Twp., Tract \$825.

Charles Raupach to Jonas Tressler, Londonderry Twp parcel 2000.

Warren K. Mowry to Fannie M. Mowry, Juniata Twp., 2 tracts \$1.

Fannie G. Henry to Albert R. Musselman, Woodbury Twp., 1.74 sq. ft. \$5.

Dr. Harry A. Shimer to Mary E. Adams, Pleasantville Boro., lot \$1300.

Jo. W. Tate to Miranda E. Corle, Bedford Boro., 2 lots \$1000.

Philip J. Hughes to H. Oscar Swartzwelder, Bedford Boro., 1-2 int. in 2 lots \$1.

William C. Hoagland to R. B. Wolford, East St. Clair Twp., lot \$250.

Samuel Price to Annie D. Wertz, Bedford Twp., parcel \$300.

Annie D. Wertz to Andrew J. Price, Bedford Twp., 1-2 acre \$335.

Andrew J. Price to D. Ellsworth Wertz, Bedford Twp., parcel \$325.

D. Ellsworth Wertz to Duncan Cessna, Bedford Twp., parcel \$325.

Lona Davis to Richard Wertz, Bedford Twp., parcel \$1.

Duncan Cessna to Annie D. Wertz, Bedford Twp., parcel \$325.

Barbara Coy to Merle Coy, Liberty Twp., lot \$1.

KILLS COMPANION

Harold Dick, aged 13 years, shot his chum, Charles Baughman, aged 14 years, at Stonerstown, near Saxton, on Thursday, October 2, the wounded youth dying at the Blair Memorial hospital at Huntingdon on Friday. The shooting is declared to have been the sequel to the drinking of moonshine liquor by young Dick.

Dick's father has also been arrested, charged with possessing liquor. The allegation is that the youth partook of liquor the father possessed, and when officers made a search, they found whiskey in the cellar. According to the story, Dick was standing on the porch of his home as Baughman came up the walk to greet him.

Dick is said to have raised the rifle, saying, "I'm going to shoot you," and with that, pulled the trigger. The ball struck the unfortunate lad in the upper part of the thigh, glanced upward and passed through the abdomen. The wounded boy was immediately taken to the hospital.

Authorities are of the opinion that the youth had been drinking of his father's liquor. The boys had been chums for a long time. Action, charging Dick with murder has been taken by Bedford county authorities and he is in the county jail.

RECENT DEATHS

George W. Flegle

George W. Flegle, of Napier township, died at his home at that place on Sunday, October 5, 1924, at the age of 58 years, 9 months and 5 days. Deceased was born December 28, 1865 in Napier township, where he spent his entire life.

Some time ago he was united in marriage. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Carrie Flegle, of Napier Township, two brothers, Isaac of Bedford, and John of Ryot; and by two sisters, Mrs. John Shoemaker of Bellwood, Pa., and Mrs. William Wagner of Geneva, Neb. Also left to mourn their loss are a host of other relatives and friends.

Funeral services were conducted at the late home yesterday (Thursday) the Rev. Lilly, assisted by Rev. T. B. Mickel, officiating. Interment was made in the Schellburg cemetery.

Demetrius Donahoe

Demetrius Patrick Donahoe a lifelong and well known resident of Bedford, died at his home on West Penn Street, at ten o'clock Tuesday night, September 30, 1924, at the age of 42 years, 5 months and 16 days.

For some time Mr. Donahoe had been suffering from bronchial asthma, but was in fairly good health until a few days prior to his death, when he complained of being ill and on Tuesday was stricken with a hemorrhage, which proved fatal.

Deceased was a son of Patrick and Catherine (McGirr) Donahoe, and was born April 14, 1882 at Bedford, where he resided all his life, and where he was a member of the St. Thomas Catholic Church.

About fourteen years ago he was united in marriage with Eva Hersherberger, who, with one daughter, Hazel, survives.

Two brothers, Tom and John Donahoe, and two sisters, Misses Helena and Mary Donahoe, all of Bedford, survive, as do his aunt, Miss Mary McGirr and uncle, John and James McGirr, also of this place.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. Albert Eyer, pastor of St. John's Reformed Church here, at the late home last Friday morning at ten o'clock. Interment was made in the Bedford cemetery.

Edward F. Helsel

Who conducted a meat market for a number of years in Altoona, died at his home in Hopewell, Bedford county, last Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock death resulting from a stroke which he suffered six weeks ago, and followed an operation which was performed at Jefferson hospital, Philadelphia on May 19. The deceased was born at East Freedom, June 10, 1860, the son of Edward and Maria (Mauk) Helsel, deceased. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Fannie (Fluke) Helsel, and two sons, Lewis Paulard Helsel of Altoona and Frederick Ray Helsel of Huntingdon. He was a member of St. John's Reformed church and the I. O. O. F. of Hopewell. Funeral services were conducted at the home Wednesday afternoon, the Rev. L. C. T. Miller, pastor of the church officiating. Interment followed in the Odd Fellows' cemetery at Hopewell.

Charley Blair

Charley Blair, of Six Mile Run, died in the hospital at Harrisburg on Wednesday, October 1, 1924, at the age of 44 years.

Deceased was a son of Samuel and Margaret Blair and was born at Six Mile Run, where for a number of years past he was proprietor of a restaurant.

He is survived by his parents, his wife, one son, three brothers and two sisters.

The body was brought on Thursday to his late home at Six Mile Run, and funeral services were conducted on Sunday afternoon in the Church of God, the Rev. Krimer officiating. Interment was made in the Duvall cemetery.

Mrs. Ross Taylor

Fredericka Crissman Taylor died in her thirty fifth year, at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Crissman, New Paris on Monday, September 29, 1924 after an illness extending over two years caused by a complication of diseases. Deceased was born at New Paris, December 27, 1888 and spent all her life in and around that village. On November 24, 1910 she was united in marriage to Ross Taylor of New Paris, who

survives with these children: George, Irwin, Frank, Fred and Harry. To mourn their loss. Her parents and one sister Mrs. Georgie Mickel also survive. One child preceded the mother in death. The funeral took place on Wednesday, October 1, at the home of the parents and was conducted by Rev. Daniel G. Hetrick of Altoona, who based his remarks on Rev. 14:13. Interment was made in the Schellburg Union Cemetery. Deceased was a lifelong member of the Reformed church to which she was always loyal. She was an estimable young woman, firm in friendship, obliging neighbor, devoted wife and kind and loving mother. After marriage she lived on the H. Irwin Taylor farm. About three weeks ago she was taken to the home of her parents where she passed away.

Miss Cecelia E. Shoope

One of the oldest residents of Morrisons cove, and a lifelong resident of Martinsburg, died on Sunday, October 5, at midnight at the Nason hospital in Roaring Spring, aged 87 years. Miss Shoope was born in the house in Martinsburg in which she resided all her life, on Aug. 8, 1837. No near relatives survive, two nephews and three nieces being the nearest now living. She was a member of St. Matthew's Lutheran church in Martinsburg since early in life. Funeral services were conducted at the home in Martinsburg Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock by her pastor, Rev. D. L. Shaffer. Interment was made in Spring Hope cemetery.

AUTO ACCIDENT PROVES FATAL TO WOMAN

A Ford touring car and a team of horses figured in a collision on a bridge in the western part of Mann's Choice on Thursday, October 2, and proved fatal to one of the woman occupants of the car.

Mrs. Maria Felton, son Ory, Mrs. Rita Martin and her sister, Mrs. Lulu Martin, all of New Baltimore, were the occupants of the Ford, which was owned and driven by Mr. Ory Felton.

The automobile party had left in the morning for Bedford, where they expected to attend the County Fair. From all appearances it seems that there was a man walking directly ahead of the car and that a team of horses, the driver's name not being learned, was approaching, and Felton, who was on the bridge and unable to stop the car in due time, blew the horn, but the pedestrian did not heed, consequently the motorist, in passing the man, ran into the team. The sudden collision threw the car off the abutment bridge and down into a field turning it completely over. The occupants, who had been pinned under the wreckage of the car, were extricated from their position and brought to the office of Dr. E. L. Smith, on Juliana street this place, where, a short time afterwards Mrs. Felton died, having suffered fractures of the skull. The body was removed to her home at New Baltimore. Mrs. Rita Martin sustained a fracture of the collar bone, while Mrs. Lulu Martin and Ory Felton escaped uninjured.

Mrs. Maria Felton, widow of the late John Felton, was a daughter of John and Gertrude Trusheim, and was born near New Baltimore, May 6, 1849, thus being aged 75 years, 4 months and 26 days.

On April 17, 1870 she was united in marriage with John Felton, who preceded her in death a number of years ago.

Deceased is survived by seven sons and two daughters, namely: John, Bernard, Roy, and Walter of Johnstown, Pa., Charles, Ory and Roddy of New Baltimore; Mrs. Gertrude Unger, and Mrs. Catherine Wagner, both of Johnstown. One brother John Trusheim of New Baltimore, and two sisters, Mrs. Mary Nycum of Everett, and Mrs. Catherine Cook of Buffalo Mills, also survive.

Funeral services were conducted at her late home on Sunday morning, the Rev. Stonagher officiating. Interment was made in the Daley cemetery.

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Jurors For November Court

Grand Jurors

Adams, William, Pleasantville Boro.; Burket, Lawrence, Hopewell Twp.; Bottomfield, J. H. Everett Boro.; Baker, Emery, Everett Boro.; Barnes, Ambrose, Maan Twp.; Crissman, Ambrose, Bedford Twp.; Claycomb, Henry, Pleasantville Boro.; Calhoun, Frank, Providence West Twp.; Claycomb, George C., Bedford Twp.; Cottle, Robert, Hopewell Twp.; Devore, W. P. Londonderry Twp.; Edmons, W. T. Hopewell Boro.; Fair, Henry, Harrison Twp.; Hess, Ben, Everett Boro.; Longenecker, J. L. Woodbury Twp.; Ling, A. H. Lincoln Twp.; Miller, J. W. Liberty Twp.; Mock, John R. Woodbury Twp.; Means, Marcus, Monroe Twp.; Smouse, Charles W. Snake Spring Twp.; Shoemaker, Roy, Colerain Twp.; Snyder, William, Monroe Twp.; Watters, C. F. Bedford Boro.; Zeth, John L. Hopewell Boro.

Petit Jurors First Week

Burket, Joseph, Bedford Twp.; Bechtol, Alvin, Woodbury Twp.; Barton, Harry, Providence West; Barefoot, Ed, Bedford Boro. W. W.; Boor, B. F. Bedford Boro. E. W.; Brownell, Wm. Hopewell Boro.; Burns, Edward, Woodbury, Boro.; Bennett, Vernon, Monroe Twp.; Clevenger, Sherman, Prov. East Twp.; Crissman, H. R. St. Clairsville Boro.; Cavender, Frank, Prov. West Twp.; Claybaugh, Alvin, Monroe Twp.; Diehl, Ross, Snake Spring Twp.; Detwiler, Ira J. Woodbury South Twp.; Davis, Wm. H. Saxton Boro.; Diehl, Warren, Colerain Twp.; Diehl, Calvin, Bedford Twp.; Davis, Winter, New Paris Boro.; Fisher, Geo. H. Schellburg Boro.; Forshey, Wm. Woodbury Twp.; Feathers, Jacob, Kimmel Twp.; Giboney, J. O. Saxton Boro.; Hyde, John, Juniata Twp.; Hengst, Ira Kimmel Twp.; Hite, H. C. Cumberland Valley; Henderson, John, Bedford, E. W.; Hoagland, Geo. C., Bedford Twp.; Imler, Ed, Bedford Twp.; Jennings, L. H., Napier Twp.; Jay, Edgar, Monroe Twp.; Keller, George, Juniata Twp.; Logsdon, B. F. Londonderry Twp.; Leonard, Roy, Mann's Choice; Mower, Carl, Rainsburg Boro.; Poorbaugh, N. P., Hyndman Boro.; Rock, Lee, S. Woodbury Twp.; Rusher, Godfrey, Everett Boro.; Smith, John, Broad Top Twp.; Sponsler, James, Everett Boro.; Smith, Percy, Rainsburg Boro.; Stayer, Daniel, Prov. East Twp.; Wilfong, Robert M., Schellburg Boro.

Petit Jurors Second Week

Barney, J. S. Monroe Twp.; Bowser, George, Everett Boro.; Boor, Robert, Hopewell Twp.; Bollman, Chas., Broad Top Twp.; Bowen, E. E. Everett Boro.; Clites, Silas, Juniata Twp.; Crepps, Lloyd, Snake Spring Twp.; Clapper, Thomas, Hopewell Twp.; Deibluagh, C. H. Bedford Boro. E. W.; Deremer, Frank, Prov. East Twp.; Dickerson, Jesse, Liberty Twp.; Detwiler, D. T. Woodbury South Twp.; Diehl, C. H. Colerain Twp.; Feight, Chester, Prov. East Twp.; Fink, J. M. Liberty Twp.; Poor, Chester, Hopewell Twp.; Garbrick, J. M. Bedford Boro. W. W.; Hersherberger, Anson, Saxton Boro.; Henry, Tobias, Woodbury S Twp.; Hillegass, Ross, Juniata Twp.; Klotz, M. H. Bloomfield Twp.; Lowry, Noah, Londonderry Twp.; Miller, Amos, Cumberland Valley Twp.; Miller, Lester, Napier Twp.; Mowry, Wm. Lincoln Twp.; Mock, Warren, Woodbury South Twp.; Mentzer, Aaron, Woodbury South Twp.; Mock, Daniel, Cumberland Valley, Price, David O., Bedford Twp.; Replogle, Hiram, Woodbury Twp.; Ritchey, Harvey, Bloomfield Twp.; Ross, George, Liberty Twp.; Smith, J. N. Hopewell Twp.; Steirer, Adam, Juniata Twp.; Thompson, Cal R. Bedford Boro. W. W.; Weaver, Ed, New Paris Boro.; Walters, Alexanders, King Twp.; Williams, Raymond F., Prov. W. Twp.; Wagner, Christ, Everett Boro.; Williams, Jno. E. Monroe Twp.; White, J. R. Saxton Boro.; Williamson, E. B. Cumberland Valley.

CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Croyle of Cessna, on last Saturday celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding day. Their seven children and ten grand children, in addition to a large number of neighbors and friends were present to enjoy the happy occasion. A bounteous dinner as served and a fine musical and literary program was rendered.

LIVE STOCK

MINERAL FEED FOR HOGS MEETS FAVOR

Mineral feed for hogs getting the ordinary corn-belt swine rations has shown its dollars and cents value in experimental work done at the Iowa state college. Even where growing pigs had access to good pasture such as rape or bluegrass the benefits of minerals have been outstanding. The addition of 20 per cent of tankage to the ration of pigs on rape pasture was not sufficient to supply the necessary mineral matter. In case the protein supplement should be soy-bean or linseed oilmeal in place of tankage, the mineral deficiency would be still greater.

John Ervard, the man in charge of the investigation, recommends that a suitable mineral mixture be fed all classes and grades of swine. If possible, feed it in a self-feeder preferably inside and easily accessible. Such a mixture may be composed of the following: Common salt, 20 pounds; finely ground raw bone meal or steamed bone meal, 40 pounds; and finely ground high calcium limestone, wood ashes, finely ground oyster shells, clam shells or lime thoroughly air slaked, 40 pounds. To each 100 pounds of mixture add 10 pounds of sulphur, if it is desired, and from one-half to one ounce of potassium iodide. Mix thoroughly.

Besides the immediate value realized from feeding minerals to hogs there has been found to be a cumulative value in the case of breeding stock. At the Iowa experiment station the first generation of sows fed minerals showed but slight advantage over gilts fed no minerals. The second generation showed some positive signs of benefit, chiefly in an increased height and length. In the third generation the advantages were plainly evident in added gains in weight. It appears that there is a tendency for the benefits of minerals to show up to greater degree as the generations unfold.

For breeding swine the following minerals mixed together are recommended: Common salt, spent bone black, wood ashes, sulphur, high calcium limestone, glauber's salt, epsom salt, copperas and potassium iodide.

Vermin Discourage Hogs From Returning Profit

Vermin such as worms, lice, and the like, may keep the hogs from growing and cost the farmer in dollars and cents much more than the time and expense of fighting them, according to the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca.

In fact, the college goes further and says that most farms where hogs have been kept for any length of time on the same premises are infested with parasites which will give trouble if they are not controlled.

There are several kinds of worms that infest hogs, and each kind requires a different treatment. If hogs are suspected of being infested with worms, the owners should get in touch with a veterinarian, the college states.

One farmer of which the college learned had about 70 head of pigs averaging between 50 and 75 pounds. These pigs became stunted and made very little gains, and some of them died. Upon inspection they were found badly infested with round worms and with lice. They were then successfully treated as advised by a veterinarian.

These pigs were also treated for lice, a prepared dip in a large barrel being used. The pigs were small enough to be easily handled and were immersed in the barrel of dip. This treatment was repeated in a week's time to get the lice or nits that were left from the previous dipping.

They were then transferred to a fresh pasture where they were finished for the early fall market.

Live Stock Notes

Put spring lambs on the local markets.

Feed the spring lambs grain in a creep until they are marketed.

Avoid dust: It is almost as bad as mud wallows.

If spring pigs have not been inoculated for cholera, do it now.

Select animals for show and give special attention until show time.

Rape is an excellent supplementary pasture crop for the flock, especially when pastures are short in August and September. One acre is sufficient to "flush" 75 head of ewes for breeding.

When cholera starts in a herd it usually shows first on one or two hogs.

"Meat for Health" has been adopted as the official slogan of the live stock and meat industry of the United States.

Many farmers saved by pigs, hens, cows, corn and legumes, is a line the one-crop farmer might read over carefully. The above is the heading of a recent circular sent out by the Department of Agriculture.

Grateful for the Handout

By DUFORD PENNE

(Copyright.)

MARY stopped short with a little gasp of surprise and shock. The lounging, ill-dressed, haggard figure on the park bench could be no other than Edwin, whom she had seen the last time three years before. The odd little quiver that her first sight of him used to give her went over her.

"Edwin, is it—" she asked hesitatingly.

"Hello, Mary. It's been many moons since I saw you last, and you suggested it be the last time," he answered a little bitterly.

His words stirred old memories. "Oh, Edwin, whom—won't you come with me to lunch? I—I do want to chat with you again," she said hurriedly, feeling within her some old memories stir.

He agreed readily, and her quick mind told her that he was really hungry.

"I'll go, but you must pay the check. I'm clean broke," he said bluntly, joining her.

He was hardly a respectable figure beside her neat and attractive self, and many eyes were turned to them as they went on. But Mary did not care; some of the old happiness returned as she walked beside him.

In a sheltered corner of the restaurant, over a laden table, they finally faced each other.

"I haven't had a square meal in weeks," he admitted with his old frankness. "Now, don't tell me I am wasting my life, as you used to. I'm no good. I admit it."

"No, Edwin, I won't scold now. Then I had such bright hopes for you."

"Now you have given me up. I don't blame you. But I'm grateful for this hand-out."

"Don't," she begged. "I am still—still interested in you. Please be kind. Tell me of yourself."

He laughed harshly, then rapidly sketched his drifting from position to position and always downward. Then, gently, she told of her own work as secretary to one of the city's influential business men.

He listened grimly. "You have been successful enough for both of us."

She saw that her own success seemed to offend him, and she tried to change the subject.

"Now I must go. Mary, I thank you for feeding a beggar by the way."

"Please, Edwin."

"That's what I am. I don't want to see you pay the check, so I am going. So long."

He went quickly, leaving her almost in tears. He had changed so much, and yet she caught glimpses, faint it is true, of the man she had loved.

She reached for her handbag, which she had hung over the back of her chair. The bag was gone. Her heart seemed to stop beating. Could he have taken the bag? In the confusion in her own mind the truth appeared. He and no other could possibly have taken it.

She waited until the tumult within her had quieted. Then she easily made arrangements to have the lunch charged, and with the world gray about her went back to the office.

In the weeks that grew to months and then to a year the deep wound of his act healed, leaving across her heart only the thin trace of a scar that gave to the outside world no hint of the depth of the wound beneath.

One day Mr. Shively, her employer, turned to her with some papers.

"Mary, one of our western men is in the outer office. Please ask him to step in."

She obeyed, and found herself face to face with—Edwin, no longer sloven in appearance nor weak of face. His face was lined, but not with the corroding of dissipation, rather the lines of self-discipline and steadfast purpose.

She stumbled back to her desk and listened to voices that sounded far away as she heard Mr. Shively praise him for his good work and assure him that there was work for him in the East; then she heard Edwin's voice:

"May I see Miss Baker, just a moment Mr. Shively?"

"Sure enough, Marsh. I did not know you were old friends. By the way, visit here in the office. It's about time for my afternoon game of golf anyway."

Mary heard the door close. She heard Edwin approach. Something was laid on her desk and opened. It was her handbag, everything in it intact; and Edwin's voice, full of pain but tinged with some hint of a man who had found himself, spoke gently.

"Mary, I stole that, but it has been the making of me. I found in the bag that little photo of myself. It touched me to the very soul; and I made up my mind I would make good or die in the attempt—make good for the sake of the man you might have loved. I have been through hell, but I believe I have come through clean. I joined the western agency, and here I am. The thought of you has been very precious to me through this year of struggle. You will forgive me and not think too hard of me, won't you?"

She turned suddenly, saw the grief in his eyes, brown and luminous with what she knew was love for her; and the next moment her arms were around his neck, and his were about hers, while his lips came to hers in a shadowy peace and happiness.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE MACAW'S TOES

"I'm a noise maker," said the Macaw. "That is because I am a member of the big Parrot family and we're all great at making a lot of noise."

"We have loud voices and we use them."

"Why should we not use them as long as we have them? People talk about our loud voices but I don't notice that they keep their voices to themselves."

"They come hurrying through the zoo and they say to each other, 'Oh, look at those birds with the queer beaks.'"

"Then another will say: 'Aren't their toes funny. Two seem to go backward and two forward.'"

"It is true that our toes do this—we of the Parrot family have toes of this kind."

"We wouldn't want to have any other toes. Most creatures are satisfied with their toes."

"Why shouldn't we be satisfied with ours?"

"People think our toes are so queer. But we don't. They're nice, useful toes. We can climb well with these toes and we can handle our food as well, too."

"Not having hands the whole responsibility stays with our feet."

"People have both hands and feet and they don't have to expect so much of their feet as we do of ours."

"We expect a lot of our feet and we get a lot out of our feet."

"Now our toes are very satisfactory to us. Doubtless the toes of people please them."

"I don't know of course. But suppose any one went around with a wagon filled with all kinds and assortments of toes and said:

"Toes for sale. Your old toes exchanged for new ones in the latest style. Come and turn in your old toes for new ones."

"Well, they might turn in their toes as they walked if they were very much surprised or had the habit or whatever it is that causes turned-in toes, but I don't believe they would buy or exchange for new ones."

"So as long as I can understand why they might be satisfied with the kind they have even though they are not the kind I have, they in turn should be able to understand that mine suit me right down to the ground as the saying is."

"And that, too, is a mild kind of a joke from Mr. Macaw. For my feet



are not hanging above me in mid-air, you know!

"There are ever and ever so many different kinds of parrots and I belong to the great family."

"I am of a beautiful shade of green and I have such handsome feathers."

"I yell and chatter and I greatly enjoy fruit and nuts. I can eat nuts so easily as my beak looks like a nut cracker and acts as a nut cracker."

"That makes it so useful for us. People would have to say, if they wanted nuts:

"Please pass me the nut cracker when you finish with it," but I simply say to myself:

"Crack the nut, Macaw! And I obey myself at once!"

"They say I have the loudest voice of any bird in the great zoo bird house."

"That is what they say and I think it is an honor."

"There's neighbor Blue-and-Yellow Macaw and Neighbor Red-and-Green Macaw. Oh, they have quite a number of us."

"But I must say:

"Look at me if you will and admire my coloring and be surprised at my nut cracker beak and my useful toes which act as hands and feet both, but don't think they're queer for they are not queer—merely very, very useful."

"But I don't say any of this to the people. Instead I look at them in a very surprised way and my macaw expression I hope says to them:

"Well, really, how strange you all are! Very strange indeed with everything about you strange, your voices, your talk, your clothes and your faces."

"That is what I hope my expression says to them."

Why His Hat Stuck

"Mamma, isn't that bay rum in that bottle?"

"Mercy, no, child! That is muck-lage."

"Oh," said Johnny, "that's the reason I can't get my hat off."

MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE



"Good to the Last Drop"

The secret of the goodness of Maxwell House is this—the best of many varieties of the world's finest coffees are blended together into one taste and securely guarded by the sealed tin. The fragrant aroma and unmistakable flavor of Maxwell House Coffee are uniform—dependable—unchanging.

WRIGLEYS

after every meal

Cleanses mouth and teeth and aids digestion. Relieves that over-eaten feeling and acid mouth.

Its 1-a-s-t-i-n-g flavor satisfies the craving for sweets.

Wrigley's is double value in the benefit and pleasure it provides.

Sealed in its Purify Package.



FLY TOX

Kills

MOTHS FLIES Mosquitoes Roaches Ants Bed Bugs Etc.

Kills 'Em Dead

Developed at America's Foremost Industrial Research Institute.

At Grocers & Drugists

Bill Booster Says

"PLANT MORE TREES !!!

A TOWN WITH BEAUTIFUL TREES IS A BEAUTIFUL TOWN, WHILE NOTHING LOOKS SO BARE AND BLEAK AS A TREELESS STREET! LOOK AROUND YOUR HOME AND SEE IF ANOTHER TREE WOULDN'T IMPROVE IT."



Wild Ducks Welcomed

The wild ducks that flock every winter to Oakland, Cal., are protected by the city from hunters and are encouraged by barley breakfasts from the residents.

LEGAL ADVERTISING

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

Estate of George H. Rose, late of Rainsburg Borough, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the Orphans Court of Bedford County, Pa. has appointed the undersigned Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of Alden Mower as Administrator and as Trustee to sell the real estate of said decedent, to and among those legally entitled to same. The Auditor will sit for the performance of his duties at the Court House, Bedford, Pa. on Monday, October 27, 1924 at 10.00 A. M. when and where all persons interested in said state or having claims against same are requested to appear and submit proof or be forever barred from participating in said distribution.

Harry C. James, Auditor.
115 1/2 S. Juliana St.
Bedford, Pa.

E. M. Pennell, Esq. Attorney.
Oct. 3—17.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

The undersigned Assignee of Ross E. Hammer and Lillian Russell Hammer, his wife, will offer at public sale on Tuesday, October 28, 1924, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. on the premises in Napier Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, the following described real estate:

All that certain farm situate in line in the said Township of Napier, County of Bedford and State of Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of John Rock, S. F. Hammer, Joseph Custer and others, containing ninety-four acres, twenty-five and eighty-three hundredths perches, net measure.

Terms of sale: Net ten per cent cash when property is struck down, the balance cash when sale is confirmed and deed delivered.

D. C. Reiley, Assignee.
Alvin L. Little, Attorney.
Oct. 3—17.

FORM OF NEWSPAPER PUBLICATION OF TIME AND PLACE FIXED FOR HEARING

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, under the provisions of the Public Service Company Law, by Harry Biesel, New Paris, Bedford County, Pa., for a certificate of Public Convenience evidencing the Commission's requisite approval of right to operate motor vehicles as a common carrier for transportation of persons between New Paris and Bedford, Bedford County, Pennsylvania.

A public hearing upon this application will be held in Commission Building, 112 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa., on the sixteenth day of October, 1924, at 9.30 o'clock A. M. when and where all persons in interest may appear and be heard, if they so desire.

Charles R. Mock, Harry Biesel, Attorney.
Oct. 3—10.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

The undersigned administrators of the estates of W. E. Whip and Florence V. Whip, deceased, will expose to public sale on Friday, October 17th, 1924 at 1 P. M. at the late residence of decedents in the Narrows east of Bedford, the mansion farm containing 164 acres, about 25 acres in timber, and having thereon erected a nine room dwelling house, good barn, all outbuildings, the land watered by never failing springs of soft water.

Terms of Sale: 10% of bid when property is struck off, balance of one third upon delivery of the deed, one third in one year and the balance in two years, deferred payment to bear interest.

At the same time and place a lot of personal property will also be sold.

J. M. Whetstone, Administrator of W. E. Whip, deceased.
Grace Whip, Administratrix of Florence V. Whip, deceased.
B. F. Madore, Attorney.
Sept. 26, Oct. 10.

Success.

"No real man ever reaches what he calls 'success,'" said one of the biggest business men in this country. No one with high ideals is ever satisfied with his own achievement. With every high point gained, some higher peak still looms ahead. Because the high spirit reaches earth's last boundary and finds the goal still unattained, there must be new opportunities still waiting beyond. Even the desert mirage is but a reflection of what really exists somewhere.

Great Woman's Memory Faulty.

Caroline Herschel, the discoverer of eight comets, and the accomplished partner of her brother's astronomical labors never could remember the multiplication table, and always had to carry a copy of it about with her.

CHARTER NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made by James E. Ford, Ira Robinson, Charles W. Smouse, and Victor E. Barkman to the Governor of Pennsylvania on the 21st day of October, 1924 at 2:00 o'clock P. M. under the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled, "An Act" to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, Approved the twenty-ninth day of April A. D. 1874 and the several supplements thereto, for a charter for an intended corporation to be called Bedford County Lumber Company, the character and object of which is manufacturing all kinds of lumber and forest products and the sale of the same; the purchasing, leasing, and selling of timber lands, standing timber, logs, lumber and all forest products for the purposes of such business, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges by said Act of Assembly and the supplements thereto conferred.

Harry C. James, Solicitor.
Sept. 26, Oct. 10.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CHARTER

In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, Pennsylvania, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Honorable Thomas F. Bailey, present Judge of the Twentieth District, at a Court of Common Pleas for the County of Bedford on Thursday, the 23 day of October, 1924, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., under the Act of Assembly, to provide for the incorporation and regulation of said corporations approved April 29, 1874, and its supplements by James S. Crum, Robert E. Huff, Thomas C. Bradley, B. T. Weaver, L. P. Ross, R. M. Brennan, J. H. Stoler, W. L. Piper, Frank Speece, and their associates, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the Fockler Cemetery Association of Saxton, Pennsylvania, the character and object of which is for the purpose of taking over a tract of land in Liberty Township, Pennsylvania, which is known as the Fockler Cemetery, to maintain and care perpetually for the said cemetery and for these purposes, to have, possess, and enjoy all the rights, benefits, and privileges conferred by the said Act and its supplements.

Alvin L. Little, Solicitor.
Sept. 26, Oct. 10.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

The undersigned executor of the estate of Philip Leonard, late of Bedford Borough, Bedford County, Pa., deceased, will offer at public sale at the late residence of the decedent, on Saturday, October 18, 1924, at 2:00 o'clock, P. M. the mansion property of said decedent, bounded on the North by public road, on the East by Adam Diehl, on the South by River and on the West by Bert Amos, et al, containing one acre more or less, having thereon erected a two story frame, eight room dwelling house with cellar, and a frame stable.

Terms: 10 per cent cash on day of sale, balance of one-half on delivery of deed and remainder in six months, with interest.

Walter S. Arnold, Executor.
Charles R. Mock, Attorney.
Sept. 26, Oct. 10.

HAMBONE'S MEDITATIONS

HEAP O' FOLKS KIN SHINE AT ENNY-THING, CEPN TENDIN' T' DEY OWN BIZNESS!!



Copyright, 1921 by McClure Newspaper Syndicate

In Humor and Irony. As Cervantes in the age of the Inquisition was driven to take refuge in humorous irony in order to make known his sentiments without giving a handle to the Sacred Office—so, too, Goethe was able, in the character of a humorist, to express what as a minister of state and a courtier he would not have ventured to say outright. Goethe never suppressed the truth, but when debarred from displaying the naked truth he draped it in humor and irony.—Heine.

Put End to That Affair.

I was seventeen years of age and had just completed junior high school when I met a traveling man who seemed very nice. After having gone with him three months I had fallen in love with him. He left about a week afterward to go to his headquarters. I received several letters from him, and then a sudden stop, when I received one of my letters back, which was written on the back: "Gone with the wind," and signed by his wife. —Chicago Journal.

For Athletes and Brain Sprinters



Keyed to top pitch and when every ounce of energy and vitality is needed, then nothing helps like clenching the teeth in a chew of BEECH-NUT Chewing Tobacco.

Over 250 Million Packages Sold in a Single Year

Chandler Company

The Season for Colds is Here and the Best for Curing is "OUR OWN COLD TABLETS"

Sole Owner
Ed. D. Heckerman
The Druggist Bedford, Pa.
57 years mixing medicine and still at it.

DON'T BUY

An Electric Sweeper until you see the EUREKA. All users are boosters. Ask for a free demonstration.

Let us show you the Horton Washer—A medium priced washer with a reputation.

ATWATER KENT RADIO SETS
Lighting fixtures, National Mazda Lamps

If it's electrical we have it

Make Your Home Brighter with DELCO-LIGHT PRODUCTS

Electric Plants Washing Machines Water Systems

Backed by General Motors

Low Prices Ask for Details

DIEHL & WHETSTONE

MR. WRIGLEY'S COUNTRYMEN

(From London Opinion.)



"I believe I've got America. I hear a persistent chewing sound."

EAGLE MIKADO

THE YELLOW PENCIL WITH THE RED BAND

EAGLE PENCIL CO. NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Metals That Burn.

Metals, if finely powdered, will burn rapidly. In one recent explosion, aluminum dust six girls lost lives and many more were injured by explosion of hard-rubber dust, a few days ago, resulted in the deaths of workmen. Within the last few years there have been many such accidents in sugar mills, candy factories, mills, cork factories, drug works, per mills, etc. Any kind of dust is combustible will explode if it is ignited plentifully through the air in a closed place and

Original Weights and Measures.

Weights were originally taken from grains of wheat. The Jews ascribed weights and measures to Cain, the Egyptians to Noth and the Greeks to Hermes. An interesting series of copper weights (now in the British Museum), admirably modeled in the form of lions 16 in number, and diminishing in regular gradation from one foot to one inch, in length, was discovered by Sir Austen Henry Layard, the noted English archeologist, in the northwest palace at Nimrod (pointed out by tradition as the site of Nineveh).

POULTRY

SUNLIGHT BIG AID IN CHICKS' GROWTH

Sunlight, as a direct cure for leg weakness, has been proven successful at the poultry department of the Wisconsin college of agriculture.

Experimental work with young chickens has demonstrated that leg weakness can be entirely prevented by exposing chicks to direct sunlight. Leg weakness is caused by lack of normal development of the bones due to lack of the right kind of feed. Another term applied to the disease is rickets and the scientist claims leg weakness is brought about directly by the absence of the anti-rachitic vitamin in the chick's ration, or in the absence of direct sunlight.

"A remarkable development in animal nutrition is the recognition that light is equivalent or supplementary to the anti-rachitic vitamin," declares J. G. Halpin of the poultry department.

"Since the ever increasing development of artificial incubation and brooding of chicks, considerable loss has resulted from leg weakness. In order to combat this injurious disease, poultry men must feed a ration which contains the necessary vitamin. This vitamin is present in cod liver oil, eggs, and some other materials. Unless the early chicks can get into direct sunlight or are fed material of this nature, they will be seriously handicapped in their development.

If the chicks cannot be placed out of doors or in direct sunshine, as is the case often with early hatched chicks, suitable additions to the rations should be fed to substitute for the necessary sunlight. A very satisfactory ration has been prepared by Halpin, and consists of the following ingredients:

Yellow corn, 80 parts; middlings, 20 parts; bone, 5 parts; lime rock, 5 parts; salt, 1 part; and skim milk to drink.

This ration is very successful when direct sunlight is supplied.

Regularity in Feeding Helps Prevent Ailments

Chickens are subject to two disturbances of the crop—crop bound and pendulous crop. Pendulous crop is usually due to inflammation of the digestive tract which causes distension of the crop with gas or liquid food. Crop bound is caused by an obstruction of the crop from eating long wilted grass, gorging on grain or a clogging of the lower opening of the crop. In either case it is important to clear the crop. This may be done in the crop-bound bird by making the bird swallow a dose of oil, and after working the crop gently to loosen the mass, suspend the bird by the feet—don't hold them tightly together—and removing the mass from the mouth. Several spoonfuls of warm water with a little soda in it will help. Keep the bird without food for a day, then feed sparingly on soft, easily digested foods or give raw eggs in milk. Regularity in feeding will help prevent crop-bound cases.

Weed Seeds in Scratch Feeds Is Cause of Loss

As a result of high percentages of weed seeds found in scratch feeds the Ohio department of agriculture is cautioning purchasers to watch carefully on the labels for the percentage noted. It is declared by the department that this type of feed loses much of its value when more than 5 per cent consists of weeds. One sample of scratch feed recently analyzed which did not contain the analysis as required by law was found to consist of 25.8 per cent weed seed. The law does not limit the amount of weed seed that may be contained in such feed.

Poultry Facts

Keep the poultry house clean and sanitary.

Keep on culling the flocks and marketing the nonproducers.

To hatch chicken eggs requires 21 days, ducks, 28; turkeys, 28; geese, 30, and pigeons 18 days.

Don't wait until a week before the holidays to market poultry. Generally it pays to sell at least part of the flock early in the season.

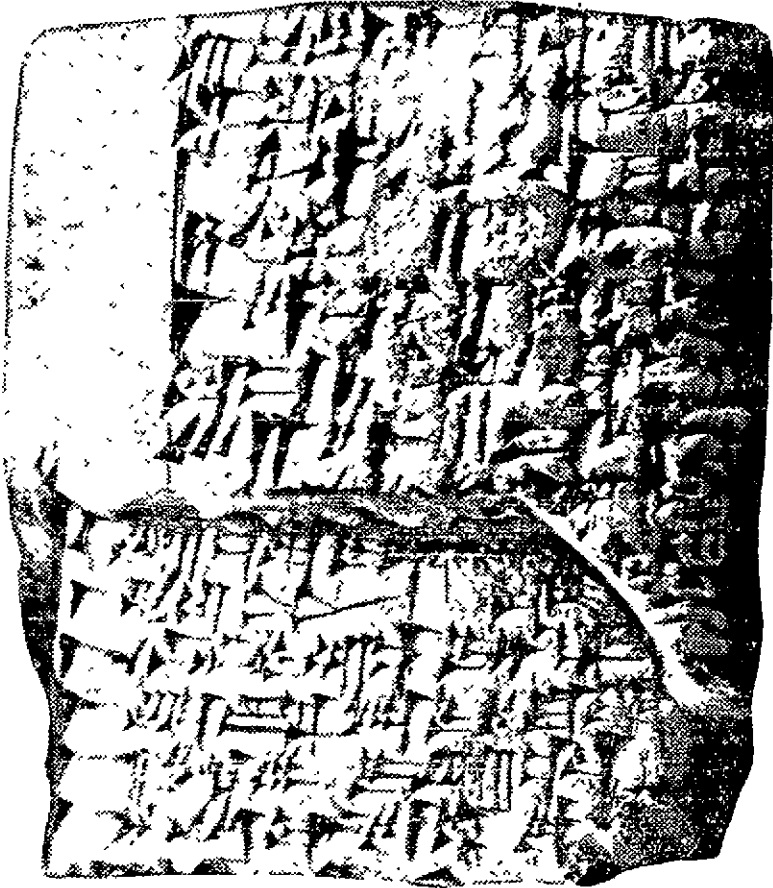
Fresh eggs, properly preserved, may be kept from six to ten months and be almost as good for household use as fresh eggs. This is the reason preserving eggs has become so popular.

The number of eggs gathered during November, December and January is a measure of the poultryman's profit.

The number of eggs laid by next year's pullets depends greatly on the male birds selected. You can take your pick now.

One of the main things with young poultry is to keep them warm and dry. After they begin to "shoot the red," turkeys are the easiest of all fowls to raise.

Babylon's Records



Cuneiform Document of Babylon.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

The loss of a pen today is not of much consequence; but if one of our pens could be found in perfect condition 4,000 years from now it might tell the scholars of that future day many interesting things about our civilization. Archeologists dug up a few weeks ago on the site of ancient Kish, near Babylon, the oldest known pen in the world, and it has helped to piece out a fascinating picture of life in that region where man probably first built cities and lived an ordered, law-guided existence.

One has a tendency to look upon this old civilization as little known to the modern world. But thanks to "pens" such as the bone stylus recently unearthed in Mesopotamia and the unfading and ineradicable marks which they made on soft clay, subsequently baked, we know more of the history of certain eras in Babylonia and Assyria than we do of that of many comparatively modern states.

One of the surprises these clay documents afford are the striking likenesses of a civilization of 4,000 years ago to that of the Twentieth century. One scholar avers that "a right-thinking citizen of a modern city would probably feel more at home in ancient Babylon than in medieval Europe."

Another astounding revelation of these writings is that Israel, instead of being one of the foremost nations of antiquity, was a small power, relatively inconspicuous. Moreover, instead of the patriarch, Abraham, belonging to the beginning of time, humanly considered, it is now found that he occupies a middle chapter in the history of mankind.

Tablets Reliable Records.

In one respect the historians of these early times has an advantage over his colleague who seeks details in documents written on paper. The baked and sun-dried tablets of the Babylonians may be hard to decipher but, when read, they are "original sources," reliable, and not altered or revised by subsequent generations.

The well-kneaded clay, which had been washed to free it from grit and sand, while in a plastic condition was shaped into the form and size desired. As the style of paper used at the present time is frequently an indication of the character of the writing, the same is true, in a general way, of an ancient Babylonian clay tablet or cylinder. In most instances the trained Assyriologist at a glance can determine the character, in a general way, of an inscription by its shape or appearance.

The stylus with which these remarkable cuneiform records were made is seen at its best in the recent discovery at Kish. That implement is a little rod of bone about six inches long, triangular in cross-section, cut off sharply at one end so that when this end was pressed into damp clay it left wedge-shaped impressions.

The civilization that these little three-cornered lops picture for us is astounding. Life was about as thoroughly organized and carefully regulated as our own. Even the fairs of present day civilization existed in Babylon. Raids on gay road-house parties were common. Wine selling was regulated and the enforcement was put squarely up to the vendor.

A maid might sue for breach of promise, a landholder had to pay a heavier tax if he did not cultivate his allotment, guardians were provided for estates of widows and orphans.

Formal contracts and deeds had to be attested by a notary, and in swearing the person taking the oath raised his right hand. An official copy of the transaction, on a clay tablet, with the notary's attestation was deposited in the temple the court house of those days.

Interest Rates Were High.

The cause of an excellent reason for paying one's debt promptly in Baby-

lon, for creditors could seize one of the debtor's household for a hostage and hold him until a satisfactory settlement was made. Interest rates were rather discouraging, also. "the usual rate" referred to on clay tablets being 20 per cent. Instead of a penalty of 10 per cent as provided in modern notes if legal steps must be taken to collect, Babylonian notes provided for the doubling of the debt.

The discovery of the bone stylus at Kish not only helps to an understanding of an ancient civilization; it discloses a class of implements that has been more important to the development of all civilization than perhaps any other group of tools.

Man is even more truly distinguished as a "writing animal" than as a "speaking animal," for it is the growing fund of knowledge set down on various surfaces by various implements, and so passed on to generation after generation that has made possible development in the arts, sciences and industries. Back of the Kish stylus are more primitive members of the pen family; chisels to cut into stone and wooden tablets, thorns to scratch on hides, flint splinters with which to furrow cave walls, bones and sticks with which to make probably the first rude marks of all in sand or dirt. In a parallel line, stretch back the fewer ancestors of the pen; bits of lead, lumps of chalk and soft earths, and the ends of charred sticks.

After the Scratching Tools.

The descendants of the Babylonian stylus and the scratching tools that preceded it present a startling array of implements and mechanisms. In China and Egypt paper and papyrus were invented to supersede the cruder and heavier writing surfaces and the great forward step was made of applying a third substance, ink, by means of a brush or pen. The Egyptian reed pen made of a hollow tubular stem may be looked upon as the direct ancestor of the modern pen. It had practically the form of its present-day descendant, being pointed and slit to make it pliable.

The early Greeks and Romans, however, did not use any material comparable to paper. The first scribbled with chalk on broken bits of pottery, or scratched with pointed metal rods on wooden blocks. Their next step was to cover the blocks with wax and scratch their messages in that material. Their stylus had knobs on one end used to smooth out erroneous marks. New wax could be applied and the tablets used over and over. The metal stylus were truly as mighty as swords, serving as daggers when desired.

When papyrus reached Greece and Italy the reed pen and the use of ink went with it. This combination was also used in writing on sheep-skin parchment and vellum, and in the hands of slave, and later monkish copyists, went into the making of the world's most highly prized illuminated manuscripts and hand-wrought books.

Quills, chiefly from goose feathers, furnished the next source for improved pens. Not until the Nineteenth century did detachable metal pen points come into general use and shoulder quills out. Now something like three million gross of them are made yearly in the United States alone.

The steel and gold pens and even the latest models of fountain pens do not complete the pen genealogy. The far-off bit of bone or flint used by the less dumb savage who recorded an unimportant event many thousand years ago was truly the original ancestor to our typewriters, our etching needles, the light rays and acids we have harnessed to make our half-tones, and the gigantic, thunderous printing presses that grind out their millions of newspapers, magazines and books.

At the Top of Tulip Hill

By RUBY DOUGLAS

(Copyright.)

VIRGINIA DAY felt the necessity for helping with the earnings of the family income.

"But, my dear," said her mother as they discussed the subject for the nth time, "you help so much at home. Practically all of the housekeeping falls on your shoulders."

Virginia tossed credit aside. "It is nothing. I can continue to help you and still earn a penny to add to the family exchequer."

"If it would make you happier—"

"It isn't that, dear mother. I am happy. But everyone is more nearly satisfied with himself if he is earning his own salt. Isn't it so?"

"It seems to be in this generation," admitted the mother.

"It is so. And when I see women with two or three little children and all their housework to do, pursuing some sort of lucrative work, I am ashamed of my laziness." Virginia had evidently been giving the matter of her own efficiency some serious thought and her mother could not help admiring her lovely daughter.

"Have you decided on anything in particular? What can you do?"

"Sell tulips!" announced Virginia simply.

"But—"

She cut her mother's protest short. "I know I don't own a single bulb nor a square inch of ground, but I have a scheme."

"Seems to me you'll need one, daughter," said the mother.

"You remember the other day when I went with Julia to a tea place out on Long Island? Well, that is where my scheme was born. And yesterday I went out on the train to see if it were a real inspiration that I had had—and it was. We had passed, in driving, the loveliest field of tulips I had ever beheld. Then and there something told me that opportunity was whispering in my ear. I had read somewhere or other that to be efficient in life we must learn to capture these winged moments and make use of them. I recognized this as a golden chance, and I believe it was."

The mother looked at her daughter with widening eyes. Was this her little girl speaking with so much understanding of life?

"It seems that the man who owns the tulip field had started in haphazard fashion a bulb farm, but had not had the proper business methods for getting his goods into the market. I saw at once a whole plan and I outlined it to him. He was delighted, poor soul. He is artistic, but he is not so practical. We decided to put the tulips all in divisions of color for next spring, hundreds of each variety with the beginning that he already has planted so irregularly. My job all winter will be to get orders from hotels and tea rooms in the city for certain color schemes for certain days. For instance, I will sell a big hotel scarlet tulips for Monday and Tuesday, yellow for the following two days, and so forth, and eliminate the profit of the middleman or florist. I, myself, will deliver them in our old station wagon, and when I get too busy we will hire a truck. Do you see? It will be practically no expense to me and we are to divide profits. He is willing—even enthusiastic."

Virginia went on planning and carrying out her scheme and went so far as to suggest to one tea room owner on Fifth Avenue that a rainbow afternoon tea feature would be attractive. She planned for them a series of tables decorated entirely in single colors from the tea cloth and china service to the tulips in the center—each one different. Her idea was to have a real rainbow effect as you entered the long room, carried out in colored tables.

"Moth, I am so wrapped up in our scheme and so enthusiastic that I am probably a bore to you at home. Am I not?"

"On the contrary, dear, you are a marvel to me," said her mother.

"Does Mr. Harron have a family?" asked the mother, quite naturally.

Virginia blushed as her mother had never seen her blush before. And in her confusion she was lovely.

"No—he has never been married. He's a sort of an artist who lives in this little bungalow and had started the tulip farm to keep the pot boiling, so to speak," explained Virginia.

"Oh," said her mother.

Virginia became more and more certain that the moment that she had laid eyes upon the field of tulips had been one of the golden opportunities of her life. The idea was materializing and with it was growing a very wonderful romance.

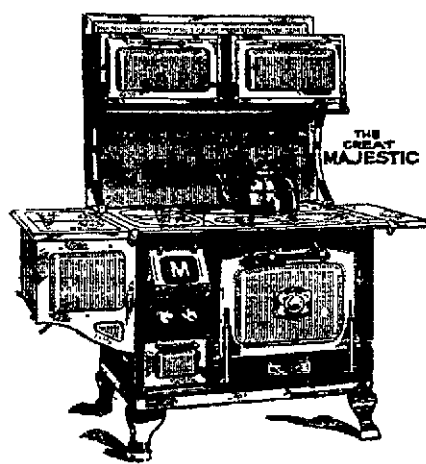
"You know I just felt that fate was guiding me that day when I came to make the business proposition to you about the tulips," she said one evening when she had been having dinner with her partner.

"And has it been a kind fate?" he asked.

"It has, Frank. You know it has. We shall build the new bungalow at the crest of the hill and its windows shall look out upon the riotous field of color in spring. Other seasons will take care of themselves."

"Might we call it Tulip hill, dear?" he asked.

"We might—it's a pretty name. But we won't tell them what wonders there are at the top of the hill. Only you and I shall know that," said Virginia.



"Frost is on the pumpkin
And the fodder is in the shock"

And with these thoughts comes the thought of heating stoves
and ranges, and we are pleased to offer you

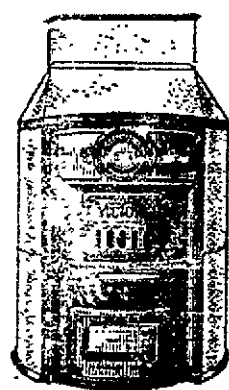
THE GREAT AND CELEBRATED MAJESTIC

Malleable Iron Cold Riveted Polished Top No Cement
No Blackening Asbestos Lined Oven Enamelled in all Colors
For Wood or Coal

This great Majestic Range that is in the home of over five
hundred satisfied customers in this section of the country. Come
in and let us demonstrate this wonderful Range. The Range that
will last a life time.

We also are agents for Moore's Heating Stoves and Ranges;
Peninsular Heating Stoves and Ranges; Novelty Line; and many
other makes of Heating Stoves, Cook Stoves, Ranges, Chuck
Stoves, etc.

METZGER HDWE. & HOUSEFURNISHING CO.
BEDFORD, PENNA.



Pipeless Furnace

Sold by

E. F. England & Son
Bedford, Pa.

REASONS WHY THE VICTORY PIPELESS FURNACE IS THE MOST SATISFACTORY HEATER YOU CAN BUY

Saves work, can be operated with less trouble than one ordi-
nary stove, less dirt and dust to clean up, no coal to lug upstairs,
fires keep well and require but little attention. Heats the whole
house perfectly. There is no question about keeping the whole
house warm in zero weather—a Victory.

All the heat goes upstairs none escapes in the cellar, and every
room is heated where doors are open to permit circulation.

Burns Wood or Coal. Saves Fuel. In use in hundreds of homes.
SAVES EXPENSES—Costs less to install than the average
furnace.

SUCCESS CERTAIN—Because the Victory is made in fine
styles and in sizes to meet exact requirements of any home, large
or small.

DEPENDABLE—Every part is strong and durable and is guar-
anteed not only by the dealer but by the makers, THE WEL-
LIAMSEN HEATER CO., who have had experience in building
heaters.

MOOREHEAD'S MARKET

BEST QUALITY

LOWEST PRICES

SPECIALS FOR

SATURDAY ONLY

BEEF **PORK** **VEAL** **LAMB**
FRESH FISH **FRESH OYSTERS**
BUTTER **EGGS** **CHEESE**
FRESH LIVER 2 LBS. FOR 25c

BEEF		PORK	
Round steak, lb	25c	Small shoulder, lb	23c
Hamburg, lb	16c	All pork sausage, lb	25c
Chuck roast, lb	18, 20c	Pork chops, lb	28c
Plate boil, lb	10c	Pork butts, lb	28c
VEAL		Breakfast bacon, whole or half piece, lb	30c
Breast of veal, lb	18c	Smoked hams, 10 to 12 lb average, lb	23c
Shoulder roast, lb	25c	Fresh smoked weiners, ..	20c
Veal chops, lb	25, 30c	2 pounds for	35c
Kidney roast, lb	30c	Cala hams	17c

BANANAS	ORANGES	GRAPEFRUIT
Red Cala. Grapes, lb, 15c 2 for		25c
Sweet Potatoes, 4 lbs.		25c
Fancy Celery, bunch		10c
Bedford County Select Eggs, doz.		45c
Fresh Country Butter, lb.		40c

FRESH PUDDING AND SCRAPPLE

Area Burned (acres)	375,737	and transplants	12,000,000
Direct Damage	\$794,727.37	Inventory Jan. 1, 1924	
Cost to Extinguish	158,825.45	(trees)	28,866,740

Seedlings and transplants distrib-
uted Spring 1924 8,338,224

PENNSYLVANIA—1923

CAUSES OF FOREST FIRES IN		SUMMARY BY GROUPS OF	
PENNSYLVANIA—1923		PLANTERS	
Railroads	1,257	Private	8,041,025
Transients	1,062	State Forest	424,380
Brush Burning	212	Outside of State	17,800
Incendiarism	178	Transplanted to other	
Lumbering	65	nurseries	569,135
Lighting	22	Grand total	9,052,340
Miscellaneous	245	BIG GAME KILLED ON STATE	
Unknown	498	FORESTS	

Total	3,539	Deer	2,941
FOREST FIRE OBSERVATION		Bear	206
TOWERS AND TOWER MAPS		Elk	2
There are 104 steel towers, most		STATE FOREST SCHOOL	
of which are 60 feet high.		Jan. 1, 1924	
They are located in 46 counties		Formerly established by Act of	
Twenty-six are on State land. The		May 13, 1903 First Graduates in	
average cost of purchase and erec-		1906	
tion was approximately \$1000. Thirty		Faculty of School	
towers are equipped with maps.		Total Number of graduates	

STATE FOREST TELEPHONE		Graduates in Dept. of Forests and	
LINE—1923		Waters	
Miles constructed	73	Number in forestry, lumber and	
Miles abandoned	19	allied fields elsewhere	
Total miles (Jan. 1, 1924)	4741	LEASES IN EFFECT ON STATE	

FOREST PROTECTIVE FORCE—		FORESTS, JAN. 1, 1924	
1923		Camp Sites	
Regular		Rights-of-Way	
Foresters	37	Real Estate	
Assistant Foresters	11	Telephone	
Forest Rangers	63	Timber Sales	
Local Forest Fire Wardens	2,432	Mineral	
Special Forest Fire Wardens	507	Miscellaneous	
Game Protectors	105		
Emergency			

Fire Bosses	221	Spring	91
Patrolmen	33	Fall	15
	20		36

Roads	21	1,030.75	
Trails	21		
Grand Total:			
Roads	1,232	\$300,275.35	
Trails	2,034	\$5,731.70	
Fire lanes	403		
TOTAL STATE FOREST PLANTING			
Prior to 1921	34,044,636		
1921	177,960		
1922	133,221		
1923	551,462		

Total (1899-1923)	31,907,275		
1924 (spring)	424,380		
Grand total	35,331,659		
Total area planted (acres)	23,312		
Average cost of planting per			
acre	\$9.34		

PRIVATE FOREST TREE PLANT- ING IN PENNSYLVANIA

Prior to 1921	11,585,296		
1921	3,041,710		
1922	3,670,621		
1923	5,437,817		
Total (1910-1923)	23,735,444		
Spring 1924	8,041,025		
Grand total	31,776,469		
Number of applicants during			
1923	1,578		

STATE FOREST NURSERIES		Area	
Large Nurseries			
1. Clearfield	10		
2. Mont Alto	9		
3. Greenwood	5		
Small Transplant Nurseries:			
1. Caledonia	1.2		
2. Potters Mills	5		
Total Area	30.2		

"I understand," shrieked Mrs. Stockley at her daughter, "that you have disgraced our name! Sin cannot be excused. Whatever the man was—and thank God he is dead—you should have shown strength. You—you—you are nothing but a wanton!" Read "Sinners in Heaven," beginning in the next issue of The Gazette.

Clive Arden has been awarded first prize by an English publisher for the best first-novel written in recent years, "Sinners in Heaven," beginning in the next issue of The Gazette.

The Woman Voter

The Republican claim upon the woman vote of the country because of that party's alleged superior services to woman suffrage and greater and prior recognition of woman's rights and work in government and party affairs is not supported by the evidence. It is just the other way.

All remember Woodrow Wilson's decisive influence in putting the suffrage amendment through Congress. Under Republican administrations it never got through. Without his action the 19th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States might still be pending in Congress. The rank and file the party leaders of both parties, were always divided on the question. It was a Democratic President who gave woman suffrage its first decisive victory and Democratic as well as Republican states voted the amendment into the Constitution.

Six years after Democratic women were freely participating in their party councils, Republican women were for the first time, and then reluctantly given formal recognition in their national party organization.

Women are particularly interested in child labor legislation. The Republican Congresses prior to 1912 refused to pass such legislation. It was a Democratic President, Woodrow Wilson, who personally and successfully urged the passage of the first child labor law through Congress, and a Democratic Solicitor-General, John W. Davis, who defended its constitutionality before the Supreme Court. It was only through the aid of the Democrats in Congress that the present Child Labor constitutional amendment to the Constitution was passed through Congress and Arkansas, a rock-ribbed Democratic state, the first to adopt it. A Democratic House of which John W. Davis was a member passed the law creating the Children's Bureau. The bureau was maintained and encouraged under Wilson. Under Harding and Coolidge the appropriation for this bureau and also the Women's Bureau in the Department of Labor were cut, and further cuts are prospected.

The Republican championship of the woman voter was late, reluctant and unimportant.

OSTERBURG

Mr. Henry Clouse of Woodbury called on friends at this place Saturday.

Mrs. Malinda Moses of Buffalo Mills is visiting friends and relatives of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Whetstone and children and Mrs. Ralph Bonstell motored to State College Saturday.

Mrs. Emma E. Oster spent Friday and Saturday in Altoona at the home of her daughter Mrs. Roy Butler.

Mrs. Ross Shaffer of King called on friends here Saturday.

Mrs. Harry Burns of Sellersville, Pa., is spending the week end with her sister Mrs. Emma E. Oster.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Grose of Cumberland, Md. spent the week end with the former's parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Oster.

Mrs. Geo. Croyle and son Sherman motored to Fairmont, W. Va. to spend a few days at the home of the former's son Mr. Ralph Croyle and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Croyle and daughters Louise and Elizabeth were Bedford visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Ella Shredt of Altoona, spent Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. John H. Moses.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Gochmour and son returned to their home at Lancaster after spending the past two months here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Arch Smith and Bertha Smith spent Saturday in Johnstown.

Mrs. Geo. M. Oster and Mr. and Mrs. Denning visited the former's son Stanton at State College Thursday.

Mrs. Roy Butler of Altoona is spending the week with her mother Mrs. Emma E. Oster.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Arch Smith spent Sunday evening at Bedford.

Mrs. Chas. Longenecker, Bedford, called on Mrs. A. B. Conrad Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moore and son Charles, Mrs. Sallie Hughes and Mrs. Mary Moore of Altoona were Sunday afternoon callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Arch Smith.

PUBLIC SALE

On Saturday, October 25, 1924, Bruce Moorehead of Imler, Pa., will offer for sale his farm, situated one and one-half miles north of Imler, containing 157 acres more or less, and having thereon erected a nine room plank house, good barn, silo, wagon shed, corn crib and other out-buildings. Electric light in house and barn; furnace and water in house; well at barn. Abundance of various fruit trees in good bearing condition. Ground in high state of cultivation. Terms made known on day of sale.

PUBLIC SALE

Ewalt Fleagle, of Schellsburg, will offer for sale at his residence one mile north of Helixville, Pa. on Saturday, October 18, 1924, at 12 o'clock noon the following personal property: buggy, horse, harness, wagon, horse, trap, sled, chains, mattocks, crocks, tubs, churn, settee, easel, couch, tables, victrola, organ, cupboard, book case, chairs, rockers, lounge, clock, porch swing, stand, window curtains, bedsteads, dresser, wash stand, bedding, lot of carpet; corn by the bushel, fodder by the bundle, and many

SALE NOTICE

On Thursday, October 23, at 9 a. m., at his residence, two miles north west of Wolfburg, L. M. Dibert will sell his stock, all farm implements, lot household goods, and other articles. Oct. 10—17.

ENTERS TOURING CONTEST

BEDFORD GARAGE, local Chevrolet Dealers, have entered a Chevrolet Touring Car in the 100 Hour National Endurance and Economy Run.

This Run started Tuesday noon, October 7th, and will be completed Saturday at 4 p. m., October 11th. Throughout the Nation, from the show rooms of a thousand other Chevrolet Dealers, touring cars will be started on their way to demonstrate the same thing—ENDURANCE AND ECONOMY OF THE CHEVROLET CAR.

The Car is at present running principally in Somerset County, but Friday and Saturday will cover Bedford County and visit the following towns: Buffalo Mills, Schellsburg, New Paris, Fishertown, Reynoldsdale, Osterburg, Imler, King, Woodbury, New Enterprise, Loysburg, Riddlesburg, Six Mile Run, Broad Top City, Saxton, Everett, Rainsburg and other towns enroute.

The Car will be driven at various speeds, much similar to the speed of a driver making a 150 Mile Trip—slower in the congested districts and over the bad roads, with greater speed over State Highways. Just a regular stock car is being used which will be driven with the top up same as operated by the majority of owners. Although it is well known how many miles the Chevrolet Car will be driven in the 5 Day, 100 Hour Drive. It is estimated that at the very least, the car will run up a mileage as great as would ordinarily be given it in eight months.

The guessing contest on the No. of miles covered during this Run will be announced later Watch for Circulars and the Red Chevrolet.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE FORESTS

Financial Statement of State Forests	January 1, 1921
Estimated present value	\$13,519,504.19
Total investment and expenditures	\$1,165,224.37
Net gain on investment	\$5,154,280.12
The purchase price and the total cost of, administration, development, and improvement were as follows:	
Total purchase price	\$2,559,237.73
Expended for administration, development and improvement	5,605,986.64
Total expenditures	\$8,165,224.47
Average value per acre	\$11.80

STATE FOREST RECEIPTS DEPOSITED IN STATE SCHOOL FUND	
Prior to 1920	\$190,889.48
1920	32,225.37
1921	18,272.10
1922	26,985.39
1923	24,324.41

FOREST FIRE SITUATION—1923

WASHINGTON

10 Day Excursions

FRIDAYS

September 14 October 17 and
November 21

Round Trip from BEDFORD

Proportionate Fares from Other Points
For details as to leaving time of trains fares in parlor or sleeping cars, stop-over privileges, or other information, consult Ticket Agents, or N. S. Longaker, Division Passenger Agent, Telegraph Building, Harrisburg.

Pennsylvania R. R. System

The Standard Railroad of the World

Antiques Wanted

Furniture, Old Glass, Pottery
Pictures and Anything Old
and Ugly.

Call or Write

Wm. S. Whitmore
Schellsburg, Penna.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire in this manner to thank our friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy during the death of our husband and father, Demetrius Patrick Donahoe; also for the beautiful floral tributes and the

Best Work—Lowest Prices

Special bargains in Monuments in our stock of finished monuments. Get our prices from our agents. Call at our yards or write.

L. R. WILLIAMS CO.

Marble and Granite Dealers
for 47 Years
145 N. Centre St. Cumberland,
Md.
Representative, Hyrdman, Pa.

J. ROY CESSNA

He's The
Insurance Man
Bedford, Pa.

Keeping Tab on the Outgo

Contented and happy are the provident man and his good wife, in advanced years, who know they have a Savings Account in a sound bank every dollar of which is working for them day and night.

3% per annum
Paid Quarterly
On Savings Accounts

Hartley Banking Co.
BEDFORD, PA.

52 Years of Service 52

Pay Gravel

by
HUGH
PENDEXTER

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With an effort Dinsdale opened his eyes. Scissors, still holding the letter of introduction, stood staring blankly at the wounded man. Then he gently said:

"You're badly hurt. But I must know more about this while you can talk. You work for Patrick & Saulsbury?"

Dinsdale nodded his head.

"You were after road agents?"

Another nod. In deep disgust the picture-man exclaimed:

"And I thought you did the Ogalala job! The greenbacks fooled me. San Juan Joe rode out of the hills and fetched you back with him."

Dinsdale managed to explain:

"Patrick gave me five thousand—greenbacks. I was to play bad man—reckless stuff—Get into confidence of crooks up here. Joe thought I was train-robber. Hated to get Joe. Pyrites? What happened?"

"I shot him. He was the leader. Known as Number One. Brains of the outfit. A bad man wherever he's been. Beautifully bad in Montana. Played possum to perfection. Used to get ten deer to go out with him. They at ways got lost, or killed by Indians. Then he outgrew such small games and worked big jobs. My helper, the little French-Indian girl, who dead twenty-one at times, heard stuff dropped by Easy at Rapid City. She got Webb to talk when he was drunk. She guessed Pyrites ahead of me."

"But I'll be eternally jiggered if you didn't fool me complete! Now I'll go a horse and pack you down to the road. I was watching from up the divide. Have a big French Creek posse just below here ready to comb the hills if the job was tried this side of the spring. The man Easy worried me. I knew he was a horse thief, or something, but his singing 'Joe Bowers' puzzled me. I knew it meant something, but couldn't tell what. My helper said he was expecting some one he didn't know, and the song would identify him."

Dinsdale's eyes lighted and he broke in:

"Easy knew San Juan Joe. Didn't know Number One. Joe sent word the chief would meet him at Rapid City. They were to recognize each other by singing. It was Pyrites, pretending to be drunk and singing back at him that told him he was Number One—for him not to take a fight to me."

"If I'd only known about you! If you'd only told Mayor Farnum!"

"Didn't dare tell a soul. Didn't know Number One myself—Had to work alone. Knocked Webb off his horse. Told guards he fell. Didn't dare tell Roberts what was up till I'd sounded him—just before we came to the show-down. Everything cleared up but one—now who the hell are you?"

Scissors turned to get his horse, then halted and called back over his shoulder:

"Who? Me? Why, I'm Jim Omaha."

They said he would surely die. Mrs. Colt and Lottie Carl said he must live. The agent for Patrick & Saulsbury received orders to spare no expense in rounding up all available members of the medical profession in the hills. The head and arm wounds were not dangerous, but the hole through the lung was most serious. He would die, he might live, were the alternating reports on the street. Finally an Eastern practitioner, rough of garb and wild with whiskers, was discovered in Whitewood gulch and brought to the sick man.

He remained on duty for forty-eight hours, heavily subsidized by the stage-coach company, and then announced the invalid had a chance if he could be kept quiet. Mrs. Colt and Lottie Carl were his nurses. Gradually he began to improve and on the sixteenth day of September stood an excellent chance of recovering.

The sixteenth of September was the first day he was left alone for a minute; and he was aroused from fitful sleep by the sound of guns and loud yelling. The gun volleys became more violent. Dinsdale knew what it meant. Crazy Horse was trying to sweep the gulch. At the head of the bed hung his belt and the two hand-guns. He secured the weapons and slipped out onto the floor and dragged himself to the window. There Scissors and Mrs. Colt found him, collapsed, one of the guns cocked.

When Dinsdale recovered consciousness Scissors gently rebuked him.

"Why did you go to the window? Taking a chance like that!"

Dinsdale faintly explained.

"Always looking for action, Peter," sighed Scissors. "What you heard were the citizens celebrating over General Crook's arrival in town. Every one is safe now. The Sioux will never sweep the hills."

for his exertions. Lottie Carl, who had wept all night because she believed she had neglected him by running out to look at the half-famished troopers ending their "horse-meat" march from the head of Heart river, wept anew with boundless joy. Scissors broke in on the tearful scene and spoke with the doctor aside. Then he advanced to the bed and took Dinsdale's left hand and said:

"I've finished the Ogalala job. The man Easy did it. But neither Pyrites nor San Juan Joe knew it. He kept it from them so he would not have to divide. Pyrites and San Juan were in the plot to kill Wild Bill. San Juan knew what was coming and left the hills so as to be away from Deadwood when McCall committed the murder. I believe he rather dreaded returning until he heard that McCall had been allowed to escape.

"Pyrites, also, was away from town until it was all over. I'm going out with General Crook. The general is ordered to move in to Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies and disarm the hostiles, who are coming in in great numbers. Crazy Horse failed in his attack and American Horse is dead from a wound received at Slim Butte. Horseshoe Webb goes out with us as a prisoner, but I fear we can't hold him, as there is no corroborating evidence. The crack you gave him over the head saves him from prison."

LIVE STOCK

SOY BEAN OIL MEAL FAVORED FOR HOGS

With the enormous increase in acreage of soy beans planted each year is certain to come a demand for information on the value of soy-bean oilmeal for growing and fattening pigs. Already the beans are finding their way to oil-expressing plants. When the oil is removed, the residue, soy-bean oilmeal, remains.

In anticipation of the demand for information the Iowa experiment station recently closed a series of tests with this new feed. Previous experiments have shown that soy-bean oilmeal is lacking in mineral matter. It runs about 43 per cent protein and ranks with linseed oilmeal or cottonseed meal as a balancer. The deficiency of minerals was supplied by a mixture composed of common salt, 20 pounds; spent boneblack, 40 pounds; or ground bonemeal, steamed bonemeal, rock phosphate or acid phosphate; and finely ground, high-calcium limestone, 40 pounds; or air-slaked lime, wood ashes or fine-ground clam or oyster shell. One-half ounce of potassium iodide was added to each 100 pounds of the mixture, which was kept before the pigs at all times in a self-feeder.

There were six lots of ten pigs each, averaging about 70 pounds at the start, that we are interested in. One lot received shelled corn, 60 per cent tankage and minerals, all self-fed on rape pasture. A second lot was fed shelled corn, soy-bean oilmeal and minerals on rape pasture while the third lot, also on rape pasture, received shelled corn, minerals and a protein mixture composed of tankage, 25 per cent, and soy-bean oilmeal, 75 per cent. Three other lots were fed the same as the three preceding ones but were kept in dry lots.

The best gains on rape were made by the lot self-fed shelled corn, soy-bean oilmeal and meat-meal tankage. It also showed a lower feed requirement for 100 pounds gain.

In the dry lot groups the best gain was made on a ration of shelled corn and tankage and the pigs required less feed for 100 pounds gain.

"From the results of this experiment it appears that soy-bean oilmeal may have economic advantage when used to replace a part or all of the meat-meal tankage," says John M. Ervord, the man in charge of the work, "relative price determining the procedure of course."

Lambs Properly Docked and Trimmed Are Best

The practice of selling ram lambs, and lambs that have not been docked, would seem to be one of those customs that are common in other lines of business—they are the results of ignorance or carelessness. It belongs to the same custom of putting good feed into scrub animals; in wasting manure; in burning straw stacks; in leaving high-priced farm machinery out in the weather; etc., etc.

From all the evidence we can gather, the practice of trimming and docking lambs seems to be pretty well established as a money-making proposition, says the Farmer and Breeder. Prices of sheep and lambs averaged 75 per cent higher in 1923 than in 1913. Active consumer demand exists for choice quality lamb. The problem of supplying this quality will be solved if buck lambs are made into wethers and all lambs are docked, properly finished and marketed at the right ages and weights. These operations should be performed when lambs are eight to fifteen days old. There is abundant proof that they are profitable for the individual sheep producer. Trimmed lambs command higher prices and return larger profits. Conclusive evidence of this is furnished by the extension division of the college of agriculture of the University of Kentucky, which obtained records of 31,000 lambs marketed last year. This data shows that wether lambs returned more than \$2 per hundred above the price paid for buck lambs.

Lightning Safe Fences

If fence posts are of wood or cement, to safeguard stock from lightning, either put in a steel fence post every few rods or staple heavy fence wire the entire length of post in contact with the fence wires so as to ground them. Then, if lightning strikes the fence, or a tree near the fence, the death-dealing bolt will not follow far along the fence and kill stock that may have pushed against it in a storm. Of course, if the posts are of steel they ground the wires perfectly. Wire fences fastened to buildings should be grounded at the last post or two and at buildings.

Different Cholera Effects

Hog cholera affects hogs in different ways. Hogs may get cholera and die in a few hours—this is acute cholera. Hogs may get cholera and be sick for several weeks before they die; some may get well—this is chronic cholera. When hogs get cholera they are apt to appear stiff and droopy; they will lie in the straw or weeds and not follow the rest of the herd. When forced to move they stagger and cough and have a weak sickly squeal.

Casting Lots for the Rajah, the Big Prize

By AUGUSTUS SHERWIN
(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

"A GREED!" Twelve men clamped down twelve ugly-looking loaded revolvers on a great flat rock at the word. Gib Dorkell, bully and former leader of the group, spoke the word.

"Don't get riled, Gib," spoke bold Dan Perkins. "You've had the run of the camp while we were working. Now that we disband fairness and equity is the rule. The majority says equal division on the crumbs of splints. As to the Rajah, that goes by lot."

"That nigger in on the deal, too, I suppose!" growled Gib.

"Didn't the nigger find it?" challenged Dan, coolly.

Bad Gib was silent, but he darted a burning glance of enmity at the little shrinking native who was the cook of the camp.

"See here," proceeded Dan, "you bossed us into cutting away from a land where later comers found ten fortunes. Then you got your dander up and nigh well killed old Dinah, the mother of Ramon here, the nigger," as you call him. Clyde Burridge defended her and—well, you found your place."

Bad Gib winced. A flashing quiver crossed the face of the native, but was instantly repressed.

"You drove the woman into the wilderness to die and sent Burridge on the same route. It didn't please us, but you was sworn boss. You ain't now. The pact is broken when we stop work. That was the bargain. So the majority rules."

"And the majority," piped in Big Ben Boulder, the giant of the camp, "votes for an even division on the chicken feed and draw lots on the Rajah."

As Ben spoke he threw across the rock a chamolai bag and, lifting one end, tipped out into the sunlight a thousand prismatic sparkles of radiance. Then he selected a dull, yellow lump from the mass.

"Two hundred carats, if anything!" he gloated, gleefully twisting the big diamond between forefinger and thumb. "Mark some chips one to twelve, some of you. Leave one blank, throw them in the bag, and here's to the lucky man!"

"Line up, men!" ordered Dan, jangling the gambling ivory. Bad Gib drew 13 and cursed viciously. Five others followed. It came the turn of Ramon. With his usual deference and timidity he approached the bag, put in his hand and drew out—blank!

Dan grasped a hand of the astonished but delighted Ramon, in honest congratulation and placed the wonderful gem in the palm of the other.

Ramon sought Big Ben at dusk. He led him aside. Bad Gib, watching his every movement, was growling at him.

"You are my friend," spoke the native to Ben. "Listen—it is fate. The man who drove my mother to starvation, death, and my only friend, Burridge, after her, will never allow me to get to Cape Wold with my treasure."

"Give him the slip, Ramon," advised Ben bluffly.

"I cannot hope it," asserted Ramon, dolefully. "My friend, see—I must carry it about with me. I dare not hide it, for he's watching me."

Ramon drew out a chamolai bag and shook it. The eyes of the observing Gib shone like two living coals of fire.

"If you would do something for me," suggested Ramon plaintively. "See, friend," and he held up a knobbed club. All of the camp knew of this souvenir of the father of Ramon, who had been a native chief. It was a war club, sacredly treasured by the son.

"You will reach Cape Wold in safety," Ramon resumed. "If perchance Burridge has reached there, or my mother, or you find only those of my kin, give them this family memento."

"Sure, I will," acquiesced Ben, willingly, but casually. "Don't give up, Ramon. Light out."

That night Ramon stole away from the camps. Within an hour Bad Gib was also missing. Big Ben shook his head gravely.

A month later to a day Ben arrived at Cape Wold. A surprise greeted him, for he found Burridge there, and in the same little hotel, being nursed under his direction, the mother of Ramon.

Burridge told a vivid story of how he had come across the outcast woman in the wilderness. The next morning he gave the war club to the sick woman.

A week later, worn to a skeleton, with wild eyes and mixed emotions of excitement and delight, Ramon arrived on the scene.

When he learned of all that Burridge had done for his mother he fairly groveled at his feet in a paroxysm of extravagant gratitude.

"The war club—it is safe?" he inquired in a quiver of suspense and expectancy.

"Your mother has it," explained Burridge.

And then, when Ramon returned with the ancient relic to Burridge, it was to disclose a hidden cavity in the knob end of the club, within which, snug and secure, reposed the Rajah.

They sold the splendid gem for a small fortune. The share forced upon Burridge took him back posthaste to a certain loving little lady in a distant land, waiting to become his bride.

Transjordanania



Arabs of the Desert in Their City Costumes.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

The report from the Near East that Transjordanania—situated as the name indicates just beyond the Jordan river from Palestine—is finding its independence less valuable than its people had thought it would be, brings this bit of desert land momentarily to world attention.

Transjordanania is a new country—a mere fleck of desert and trouble on the world map. It is so new that few persons more than 500 miles from its borders know where or what the kingdom is. The Versailles pastry makers, like many cooks, had some dough left over after the world molds were filled, and this was one of the odd cookies.

Theoretically, it is an independent Arab kingdom. Actually, it belongs in Britain's pantry. The Arabs can call it theirs, but they must not nibble it or permit any other nation to do so. It has been rechristened both Transjordanania and Kerak, the former to give western ears an inkling of its location, and the latter to soothe Mohammedan tastes.

When the leaders of the powers which rule the world sit in council, it seems quite easy to create new kingdoms. Take a river, a mountain range, a few pencil lines and different shades of ink on the map, and the task is accomplished—so far as the statesmen are concerned. New maps are printed and school children are studying them before the people in the country itself realize what has happened.

Transjordanania was among the easiest. It served a purpose. Lying just east of the Jordan river, only a few miles from Jerusalem, it is a buffer between the British mandate in Palestine and the Arabs of the desert, and at the same time an irritant to the French mandate in Syria. It was molded with the confidence of enduring for ages.

Resembles Arizona City.

Amman is the capital of the new kingdom. That name alone might suggest that more than a new shade of ink on the maps and the discussions of distant statesmen are necessary to give a kingdom permanency. It has been a capital for ages.

The Ammonites, descendants of Lot, called it Rabbath Ammon when they ruled there. The creek which divides the village keeps its old name, Nahr Amman. Og's giant iron bed was a trophy in Rabbath Ammon.

Centuries later this city was the capital of one of the Greek republics of Decapolis; Ptolemy Philadelphus built an acropolis and renamed the place Philadelphia. The Romans and Crusaders came and it was one of their capitals. Others followed, until now it has new rulers.

Amman resembles Bisbee, Ariz., with its two main streets of Tombstone canyon and Brewery gulch—a creek in the valley with houses, shops, and footpaths struggling up the hillsides.

The main street winds around the base of the big hill which once was crowned by the massive Greek citadel, now a pile of ruined walls, fallen columns, and broken facades. In the center of the town, near the mosque, itself a ruin of the past, is the proscenium and arch of the later Roman theater.

Farther along, the road curves across the stone bridge, passes in front of the broken stone benches of the old Roman amphitheater, and disappears into the solitude of the desert.

The coping of the little bridge has been polished by the thousands who have loitered there since tolling backs first lifted the heavy stones into place. Under the moonlight the amphitheater stands out white and gaunt, concealing the scars of time. Croaking frogs and barks of distant dogs are the only sounds. A belated Bedouin gallops across the bridge, fading into a lengthening shadow in the distance.

Goats now are herded in the galleries through which the gay crowds passed to watch the sports of Roman days. In front of the Arab coffee shops marble columns from the Greek acropolis lie in the road for benches, on which dusty Bedouins sit to smoke and gossip.

The empires of the past which chose Amman as a capital built well, but they and their rulers are gone and forgotten. The mighty powers which ruled it are a memory, but its life goes on just the same. Now it is chosen again, the kingdom has been baptized with a new name, and the maps reprinted as if it all were new.

Through all the cycles of time, the Arab has changed least of all. Those of the town play their chess in the evening, as they have in quiet homes for hundreds of years. The Arabs claim they invented chess.

The Bedouin rides in from the desert, smokes his nargileh, drinks the cups of bitter coffee, and gallops out again into the void. As the seasons change, he folds his tents and moves with his herds of goats and camels. So long as the statesmen of Europe want to pay him for their pleasure in calling this or that portion of the desert a kingdom, it matters little to him. He knows nothing of maps and cares less. Should they attempt to make him pay, it would be different. Kingdom making would not be so easy.

Emir Abdullah Ibn Hussein is the nominal ruler of Transjordanania. His court is the same as that of his forefathers—a cluster of tents in the desert, which he moves with the seasons.

By automobile it is only five hours from Jerusalem to Amman, but it is a change from the West to the East, and there are not many travelers on the road. Visitors are not generally welcomed in Transjordanania. It is the threshold of Arabia, and once across its borders the law and authority of Europe are of the flimsiest.

An automobile can coast almost the entire distance from Jerusalem, along the steep hillsides, down into the valley of the Jordan. There is a glimpse of the Dead sea on the right, and the road turns straight across the plains toward Jericho.

As one rides through that shimmering breathless valley, 1,200 feet below the level of the sea, the heroism of Joshua when he commanded the sun to stand still is impressed with stifling force. The farther end of the Iron bridge across the Jordan is barricaded and a guard of soldiers stops the car. Unless word has been telephoned from the tented capital outside of Amman that a visitor in European clothes is to be permitted to pass, the car goes no farther.

From the river the road climbs out of the broiling valley to the higher fertile plain. In winter Abdullah moves his tents and royal court here, near the Jordan, though he seldom crosses into the British mandate. To hold his people, he must play the role of the desert Arab.

Caravans of camels, sniffing in alarm at the automobile, which the visitor of today is likely to use, jog along the road. Every man carries a long black-barreled rifle sticking up back of his ears—camel drivers, peasants working in the little fields, and even the boys watching the herds of goats on the hills. Transjordanania is of the desert, where everybody is his own policeman.

Recently workmen have been leisurely clearing away the rubbish from the Roman amphitheater. Abdullah does not hope to restore it as in the days when shouting multitudes watched the games on the banks of the little creek, but the dirt and rubbish which now cover its battered artistic beauty will be removed.

Similar excavations will be made in the even larger ruins of Meshetta, a few miles from Amman. Other workmen are widening the streets and building roads in the country.

Area Only 16,000 Square Miles.

Amman is a station on the Hedjaz railroad, much used between Damascus and the South. However, the country has few funds for internal improvements, and the eternal conflict with the desert is hopeless. Its area is only 16,000 square miles, with a population of 400,000 exclusive of nomads.

The annual budget amounts to \$1,040,000, against a revenue of \$500,000. Great Britain makes up the difference, one of the many donations toward maintaining an Arab policy.

Transjordanania is a haven for the exiles and fugitives from all the nearby territory. Under cover of night, they slip away from Damascus and other cities in the French mandate, cross the desert with the assistance of friendly tribes, until the long camel journey brings them into Transjordanania.

Amman and the larger city of Es-Salt are full of men who have cheated the already-overcrowded French prisons. Few of them have abundant funds; all must be provided for. They are part of the brotherhood; poets, merchants, editors, army officers, students, lawyers, and men and women from every walk of life make up the number.

REPAIRMAN BATTLES WITH COPPERHEADS AND RATTLERS



The Spoils of War.

It was fought without the romance of the roll of the drum, but it was a great fight while it lasted. C. E. Edler, Bell Telephone Repairman of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, found these snakes when he was looking for trouble on the Lock Haven-Berovo telephone line which passes through dense forests in central Pennsylvania. He gave battle with a club and gathered up five rattlers and three copperheads when the war was over.

In the SUDAN



A Woman of the Sudan.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

The suggestion, pleasing to the Egyptians no doubt, that Great Britain abandon the Sudan as she had given up claims to Egypt, has brought forth the British statement that she will continue to consider the Sudan one of her important African protectorates.

The Sudan has for a long time been looked upon by the outside world as a sort of appendage of Egypt. Such conceptions have had to be somewhat revamped since the British aprons strings were cut from the old land of the Pharaohs and the Sudan has stood forth to a greater extent on its own responsibility. This in a thinly peopled land of amazing distances. You can go south from the Egyptian frontier six hundred miles by rail before you get to Khartum. From there south, you can go another thousand miles on a flat-bottomed, paddle-wheel Nile steamer before you reach the southern boundary of the Sudan, which is almost on the edge of the great lakes and a third of the way to the Cape of Good Hope.

Unless you refresh your memory by a look at a map of Africa you are likely to overlook the fact that the Sudan has a seacoast. South of Egypt it cuts across eastward to the Red sea and extends along that body of water for some 400 miles. Britain is by no means dependent on Egypt to furnish a door to this huge African realm. Two ports have been developed on the Red sea, Port Sudan and Suakin, and both are connected by modern railway facilities with hundreds of miles of the rich Nile valley including Khartum.

The White Nile splits the Sudan for nearly 2,000 miles from south to north and is navigable the year round above Khartum.

The Blue Nile runs down from the Abyssinian hills and joins the main river at Khartum, forming an apex called the Gezireh or "island." This vast flat island is the granary of the Sudan.

It is in the northern part of this Gezireh that the new irrigation projects are being undertaken. Engineers say land is the cheapest thing in the Sudan. Water is abundant, but labor is scarce.

Supplies Egypt With Food.

Egypt depends mainly on the Sudan for its meat supply, and thousands of acres of land have been put under pump irrigation to provide food crops for Egypt, whose people, as one investigator said, cannot subsist on bank notes and cotton.

Slavery, once so common along the Upper Nile, has been largely put down, except, perhaps, in the remoter regions. The country is almost treeless, especially north of Khartum; the few trees found are mostly species of acacia, known locally as the samr.

South of Khartum, to about 12 degrees north, narrow belts of sun trees (another sort of acacia) line the banks of rivers. This sun-wood is prized for boat-building, for tanning purposes, and is much used for fuel.

Farther south, on the White Nile where there is more rain, forest growths increase, and over in the Blue Nile country the giant baobabs (Adansonia digitata) and the Sudan ebony (Dalbergia melanoxylon) are found.

The Nile, of course, saves this region also from becoming an empty waste. Historic and important as this river is, its sources were for centuries shrouded in mystery. Early geographers advanced various odd theories; some said the Nile and the Ganges rose in the frozen mountains of north Asia, and other imaginative folk declared it came from "the Mountains of the Moon."

On its course through the Sudan the Nile is joined by the Bahr-el-Ghazal, the Atbara, the Blue Nile and the Atbara. The Bahr-el-Ghazal flows out of

the vast, mysterious sudd swamps of the west; the other three streams run down from the east, bringing the drainage from the Abyssinian hills.

Sudd Swamps Are Curious.

In all Africa there is, perhaps, no greater natural curiosity than this famous sudd (Arabic for block), a sort of vast floating island of reeds, papyrus and small plants in the marshes formed by the lower reaches of the Bahr-el-Jebel and Bahr-el-Ghazal.

British scientists have estimated the sudd area at 85,000 square miles. One writer says: "To the eye the effect is one of a vast extent of brilliant green papyrus, feathery reeds and sword-grass, five to twelve feet above the water, broken by occasional patches of light ambach trees, with channels of water, pelicans and lagoons dotting the swampscape, and here and there a sparse tree or two on the horizon."

In the more southerly parts are found many varieties of game. Of the larger species, elephant, giraffe, buffalo and many sorts of antelope are seen, whilst the hippopotamus is excessively numerous. From the reeds and mud banks arise clouds of wild fowl—crane, geese, storks, herons, bustard, pelicans, spoonbills, ibis and duck of every description."

In the rainy, stormy seasons (and when the rivers have risen) these floating islands frequently change position; here and there areas become detached from the main body and travel about, driven by the winds, often blocking the river's channel as an ice floe might do.

Lately, spurred on by the world's paper shortage, scientists have been giving attention to the vast papyrus accumulations in the sudd, with the hope of evolving some practicable method of paper manufacture.

So mixed is the native population of the Nile banks in the Sudan that it has been aptly named the "Negro Pot-pourri," though some ethnologists contend that these blacks are not really negroes.

Probably the Nubians, geographically and physically, are the real link between Egypt and the negro land. Though Moslems for centuries, they have kept their own dialects.

Something About the People.

The richness of the Nile valley has, century after century, lured so many invaders into it that today a veritable babel of races and tongues is found there. Apparently, the Moslem religion appeals strangely to the wild tribes of north Africa, and millions have adopted it. Many are carelessly called Arabs because they are Moslems, or because they can speak Arabic, or because they wear a picturesque makeup of town Arab and Bedouin garments.

"Invasion, however, is not the only disturbing element," a British military report says. "The natives of the Sudan, even when they have adopted a more or less settled life, are great travelers; traffic in human flesh and conquest for the sake of human flesh have nowhere been pursued so long and so thoroughly. The native changes his abode without hesitation, and his love of strange women is passing Solomon's."

"The real Arab appears to dominate the northern part of the Sudan, from Egypt to Kordofan, though he has nowhere exterminated the original inhabitants; he has in many cases not yet succeeded in forcing his own language on them, but he has intermarried freely with them, and the resulting mixture calls itself Arablan. It is an old saying in Egypt that you can't tell a Turk of the third generation from a native of the Nile country."

The Sudan, say the Egyptians, is an integral part of Egypt; but it was conquered, misgoverned and lost by successive khedives, and for years and years it was exploited by Egypt for ivory, gold and slaves. Both socially and ethnologically it differs from Egypt.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean of the Evening School, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for October 12

THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 5:1-15.
GOLDEN TEXT—Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven.—Matt. 6:10.
PRIMARY TOPIC—The Prayer That Jesus Taught.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The Lord's Prayer.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Principles of Christian Living.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Sermon on the Mount in Daily Living.

The so called Sermon on the Mount is not indeed a sermon but a proclamation of the principles and laws which shall obtain in Christ's Kingdom when it shall be established on the earth. In applying the teachings of Matthew 5-7 two errors should be avoided, namely, that of the legalist who makes these principles the hard and fast standard of life for the believer today and also that of the one who denies that the principles or laws of the Kingdom are binding upon believers. Believers have practically the same relation to the Sermon on the Mount that they have to the Ten Commandments. While free from their demands as law, they find delight in retaining them as expressions of God's holy law and thus rejoice in the consciousness that Christ has met all the requirements thereof and that their standing before God is in Him.

1. False Prayer (vv. 5-7). This consists in one praying to be seen and heard of men (v. 5). To go through the act of praying with such an object is to play the hypocrite. Many of the prayers uttered in the public sanctuary are false, for there is more consideration of what the people think than of what God thinks. In prayer the soul is dealing with God. Therefore, engaging in it to attract men's attention is blasphemy. Men who thus pray get a reward, but not from God. They pray to get notice from men and they get such notice.

2. Vain Repetition (vv. 7, 8). This does not mean that we should ask but once for the thing desired, for we have examples of Christ and Paul praying three times for the same thing (Matt. 26:30-34; II Cor. 12:7, 8), but rather it means the use of meaningless repetitions, the meaningless repetitions of empty sounds. To pray thus is heathenish. The heathen nations in their worship of idols engage in senseless babble, which we see in the priests of Baal on Mt. Carmel (I Kings 18:26).

3. True Prayer (v. 6). Since true prayer is a definite transaction of the soul with God, the communion of the human personality with the divine personality, we should have a real desire for fellowship with God and then go and meet Him in secret.

Life for its fullest development needs both solitude and companionship. Solitude alone makes one morose, while constant companionship makes one shallow. God who made us knew what our natures required. Therefore, He commands both public and private prayer (Eph. 6:18; Matt. 6:6).

4. The Model Prayer (vv. 9-13). This was given in response to the disciples' request that the Lord teach them how to pray. It is not, therefore, the Lord's prayer, but the model prayer for the disciples which involves:

1. A Right Relationship (v. 9). "Our Father." Only those who have become children of God by faith in Jesus Christ (Gal. 3:26) can pray aright. One must be a child of God before he can be in communion with God.

2. A Right Attitude (vv. 9, 10). "Hallowed be Thy name." When one realizes that he has been delivered from the power of darkness and translated into the Kingdom of His dear Son (Col. 1:13) by being made a child of God, he cannot help pouring out his soul in gratitude and praise, intensely longing for the kingdom, the righteous rule of Christ on the earth.

3. A Right Spirit (vv. 11-13).

(1) That of trust which looks to God for the supply of daily bread. We are dependent upon Him for our daily food.

(2) That of love which results in forgiveness of others. God will not listen to the prayers of one who has an unforgiving spirit.

(3) That of holiness which moves one to pray not to be led into temptation and longs to be delivered from the evil one.

Believe

We are not to keep on looking out for the kingdom of God, but to believe firmly that it is come, and to live and act in that knowledge and assurance. Then will it indeed be come for us.—Hare.

The Question

The question is not "How much of God do I have?" but, "How much of me does God have?" Am I wholly yielded?—Gospel Minister.

Life's Waters

Life's waters are always bitter till the Lord sweeteneth them.—Evangelical Teacher.

Will Wrong Others

He who wrongs himself will wrong others.—The Living Word

POULTRY

TURKEY RAISING ON DECLINE ON FARMS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Turkey raising in the United States has been on the decline during the last 20 years especially as an enterprise on the general farms of the country. Formerly large numbers were raised in New England, but in recent years there has been a decided decrease in this section as well as in other parts of the country. Several causes have been assigned by the United States Department of Agriculture for the decrease in the numbers now raised. The rearing of the young stock, in some respects at least, requires more detailed attention than is the case with most other classes of poultry and turkeys have given way to these other classes. The prevalence of blackhead has been a dominant factor and responsible for the discouragement of many raisers. The birds range widely and frequently trespass upon the property of neighbors, the vexation tending to discourage turkey raising. Finally, little attention has been given the most important problems of the industry by investigators.

On the other hand, there is, according to the United States Department of Agriculture, good opportunity for further development. Turkey raising is profitable, particularly where conditions are suitable and where proper methods of management are followed. The department has issued a new bulletin on turkey raising, Farmers' Bulletin 1400, which discusses the important points of the business and offers suggestions for making the industry a more profitable enterprise.

The bulletin sums up some of these fundamental factors as follows:

To be successful in turkey raising, one must give the most careful consideration to certain fundamental factors. The turkeys, especially the growing stock, must be kept under the best possible conditions.

Free range seems indispensable, although there are a few who have made a success in raising turkeys in confinement. A more thorough test of this method is necessary, however, before it can be advocated. Certainly abundance of free range on clean soil is greatly to be preferred. Every effort should be made to keep the soil sweet and clean. This is particularly true of the ground on which the birds are fed and where they roost.

Another fundamental essential is to keep healthy and vigorous breeding stock in the best possible breeding condition. The breeding birds should get plenty of exercise and should not be fed too heavily on fattening rations. The great difficulty is to get stock that is free from blackhead, but one can at least select breeding stock based on constitutional vigor. By breeding from the most vigorous birds every year, a flock of healthy birds may be developed and maintained. Certainly much more care should be exercised in the selection of male breeders each year.

Both old and young turkeys should be protected from dampness. In sections of the country where dampness is prevalent or where rainstorms are frequent the birds should be provided with suitable protection.

It is very important not to feed the poults too heavily, especially the first few weeks. Keep them just a little hungry.

A copy of this bulletin may be secured, as long as the supply lasts, from the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Coccidiosis Is Cause of Loss of Baby Chickens

One of the serious diseases which causes the loss of baby chicks, is an intestinal disease known as coccidiosis. This disease is contagious and many chicks die as soon as they get into the flock. The best means, of course, is to prevent infection by keeping a clean place for the chicks to feed and run. The brooder should be disinfected and all sick chicks separated from the well ones, feeding bran mash and providing fresh drinking water. Destroy the dead chicks by burning.

The feeding floors, houses and brooders should be cleaned with lye and water, using one pound of lye to 40 gallons of water, and spray with a 3 per cent compound solution of cresol or some other reliable disinfectant. Medicines are of little value in the treatment of coccidiosis, but epsom salts may be added to the feed of the flock if the disease has been found. A pound of salts for each 300 to 400 chicks, four to six weeks old, can be mixed in a bran mash for one feeding. Repeat every third day until results have been secured. Poults require larger doses.

Capons Are Profitable

To the average farmer capons mean more actually than appears on the surface. Given free range, after caponizing time, and allowed to grow until conditioning time, there is no other form of chicken that can produce the same profit; corn is the principal diet for these meat producers, a cereal most available as poultry food. A hundred young cockerels can be transformed into money makers in about two hours; the resultant profit is tenfold the broiler profit.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Hazleton.—Michael Blass, a colliery fireman, dropped dead from heart disease while at work.

Lewistown.—Lewistown's Old Home Week celebration will be held in October, 1925.

Lancaster.—President Appel, of Franklin and Marshall College, served notice on the sophomores that hazing will carry with it expulsion from the institution.

Shenandoah.—Mrs. Robert Stitzer, 35 years old, quarreled with her husband over a trivial matter at her home in Lavelle, near here, and going to the attic shot and killed herself. The bullet from a 32 calibre revolver pierced the woman's heart. Her husband and one daughter survive.

Pittsburgh.—James and Robert Frazier, of Millin township, brothers, were killed when their motorcycle was struck by a Baltimore & Ohio passenger train at a crossing in Rankin. They were en route to work when the accident occurred.

Danville.—Rose Smith, who disappeared from her home two years ago and for whom a nation wide search was made without result, has returned here as Mrs. Murray Gould, wife of a New York man. She left the home of her father, Peter Smith, without telling her destination and when she failed to return in two months the family informed the police, who sent photographs to newspapers throughout the country and circulars to the police of hundreds of cities and towns.

Harrisburg.—Louis Self, who escaped two weeks ago from the Dauphin county poor farm, where he had been transferred while serving a two-year sentence for manufacturing moonshine, returned and surrendered to the jail authorities. He said his health was poor and he died when he heard he was to be transferred back to prison.

Altoona.—Because they were unable to open the inner door of the safe in a store here, after chiseling off the outside door, burglars missed the day's receipts.

Chester.—Widespread lawlessness in the nation was deplored by General Charles E. Hyatt, commandant of Pennsylvania Military College, in an address at the opening of the fall term of the institution. The life imprisonment terms imposed upon Loch and Leopold, in Chicago, he said, would give impetus to the growing spirit of lawlessness in the land. The college opened with the largest enrollment in its history, the students representing nearly every state.

Quakertown.—Failing to hear the approach of a Lehigh Valley Transit Company electric car, Elmer J. Trumbauer, aged 30, a Trumbauerville butcher, was struck at a farm crossing near Headman's toll gate. He and his truck were carried 150 feet from the point of impact. Trumbauer suffered severe cuts on the head and body and internal injuries. He was removed to Grand View Hospital.

Philadelphia.—A consignment of edible snails from Messina has arrived here for those who like this kind of food. Cafe managers say that many esteem the snails as a delicacy and that those who do not like them have never tried them, and if they did the demand could not be supplied. The shipment consisted of 14 cases of live snails, weighing 235 pounds, consigned to an Italian restaurant keeper.

Philadelphia.—Policeman Ferguson rescued Dorothy Simmons, 3 years old, and Monty, 7 years old, from their flaming apartment on the second floor of 3350 Market street. The mother, Elizabeth Simmons, was out marketing and the children were alone. It seems that the little boy in attempting to light a gas jet dropped a burning match upon a couch cover. The Simmons apartment was badly damaged.

Reading.—While breaking in dogs for the rabbit season, William H. Seidel, Wilson C. Seidel and James F. Smoll, all of Reading, found the skeleton of a man in a clump of bushes in the woods in the Alsace hill, near here. It was identified as that of John Schneck, Jr., 26, single, a farmer of near Princeton, missing from home since last spring. One hand firmly held a revolver.

Franklin.—A total of 1200 hunting permits have been issued by Venango County Treasurer Keller so far this year.

Sharon.—Awakened by the barking of a dog, William Bowman and his two children were forced to flight through smoke and flames and escape through windows in their night clothes when fire destroyed their residence on Fisher Hill. The loss was about \$3500.

Mt. Carmel.—Burglars entered the rooms of the Sons of Poland and stole \$100 in cash and another \$100 worth of cigars and cigarettes.

Trevorton.—Calvin Peiffer, a miner, was killed when caught under a fall of top rock.

Nuremberg.—Caught by a piece of coal which slipped from a pillar James Vanhargen, a miner, was killed.

Gaithersburg.—John Toth was killed when caught between mine workings.

Pittsburgh.—A mill worker frustrated an attempt to rob a government warehouse here when, after noticing six thieves at work in the warehouse, he called the police. The robbers escaped with two barrels of whisky in two automobile trucks. The warehouse held whisky valued at \$800,000.

Lewistown.—Members of a national guard troop encamped near here were startled by a shot near their camp, and upon investigation found an unidentified man lying dead in a woods with two others in a stupor nearby. A pistol and a number of empty bottles, said to have contained bay rum, lay on the ground. The two men were taken to the county prison by County Detective M. A. Davis, where they were identified as E. E. Davis, chief deputy warden of the Rockview Penitentiary, and Harry M. McCoy, of Altoona. The deputy is believed to have been leading a posse in search of Harry Brubaker, an escaped convict from the penitentiary.

Harrisburg.—Governor Pinchot appointed Thomas D. Straughn, Shenandoah, as an inspector of the state board of censors.

Mauch Chunk.—Hacklebernie, a suburb of Mauch Chunk, is alarmed and excited over the advent of a nude man, who has been keeping the inhabitants of this quiet place in terror for some weeks. The nearest approach to the man was when Officer Frank McGinley, of Mauch Chunk, went in pursuit of him and fired a shot at the fleeing man, who is like an animal of the jungle, lithe, in running through the thick underbrush.

Pittsburgh.—"The percentage of ignored liquor cases here is out of all reason," declared Judge MacFarlane in an arraignment of the September grand jury, after it had ignored 31 out of 37 bills presented for its consideration, five of which were against Nettie Gordon, "Queen of the Underworld" and a member of the Republican committee of the first ward, north side. Judge MacFarlane bitterly denounced the action of the grand jury for its refusal to indict many of the liquor law violators who appeared to have merited a trial. Conviction for violation of the prohibition laws in the Allegheny county courts is rare.

Harrisburg.—Establishment of a rigid quarantine against shipments of live stock, poultry, hides, wool, straw, hay, forage and dairy products from Texas was announced by the bureau of animal industry, department of agriculture, as the result of the finding of foot and mouth disease near Houston. Many cattle for feeding purposes are brought into Pennsylvania annually from Texas. Dr. T. E. Munce, state veterinarian, said in announcing the quarantine. He asked that all persons coming into contact with live stock be on the lookout for some months or feet and promptly report such cases.

Sunbury.—An animal that looks like a cow and ambles like a big black bear has the citizens of Island Park, a suburb, all excited. Residents are sleeping with rifles at their bedside. They declare they will shoot the spookie-bruin on sight. E. N. Forey returning from work, saw the animal cawing about in his back yard. Numerous others declare they have seen a cow walking on its hind feet in that vicinity. Policemen are inclined to scoff at the story.

Altoona.—Barrels of liquor were drained into the streets, hundreds of pounds of sugar, mash and other materials captured or destroyed and three automobile loads of stills and other paraphernalia used in making moonshine confiscated in a state police raid in Coupon, Middlebury, Dogtown and Buckhorn, mining towns on the mountain west of here. Six men were arrested for violating the liquor laws, held in \$1000 bail for a hearing.

Altoona.—Having lost her American citizenship through her marriage to an unnaturalized alien, Mrs. Louise Meyer Apple was restored to citizenship in naturalization court. Since her marriage in June, 1923, her husband has been naturalized but this did not carry with it naturalization for the wife.

York.—Cutting a hole in a brick wall between the mill of R. F. Owings and the store of Zigman & Wherley, at Glen Rock, burglars entered the store and stole four shot guns, two rifles and a number of suits of clothes.

Doverstown.—As state police seized 50 gallons of wine and part of a moonshine still from his home at Aquetong, Fred Peiffer, aged 50, pleaded to be shot. "I'd rather you shoot me than take my wine that I made for my sick stomach," wept Peiffer as his captors brought him to the county prison.

Mahanoy City.—Jose Fernandez arrested on charges of aiding in a pool room hold up at Mount Carmel, was committed to jail in default of \$7000 bail.

Philadelphia.—Removing an electric light bulb with wet hands resulted in electrocution for Oscar Miller, 24 years old, in the wash room of the John-on-Ink Works. The body was found by Gustave Schlegel, who discovered the screw base of the bulb clutched in the hand of the dead man. Schlegel found the evidence of Miller's ebullitions.

York.—David E. Small was elected president of the York County Sabbath School Association.

Pittsburgh.—Andrew Brown, of Scranton, was killed when he fell from a plank while working on a new bridge.

Pittsburgh.—Charging a assertion, 80-year-old W. B. Backstace won a divorce from Sarah Backstace, aged 70 years.

Sunbury.—In broad daylight an masked bandit held up Thomas King, 48, of James Woodcock's drug store, 481 North Fifth street, and escaped.

Like Father

Like Son

An old West Virginian, recalls a sentence in a speech made in 1892 by Hon. John J. Davis, father of the Democratic nominee.

"The law of honesty is as valid today it was when it was hurled amid the thunders of Sinai—'Thou shalt not steal.'"

John W. Davis, in his speech of acceptance says:

"In view of the record of the last three years they pray, not without reason, for the government of common sense. We stand for one of common honesty."

"What is honesty in government? Honesty is the handling of the public funds and the public property, of course. But it is something more. It is candor and fair dealing and impartiality and the transaction of the public business in the open, in broad daylight, without disguise, or pretense or evasion. It is the playing of no favorites, whether in making public contracts or in writing public laws. It is the treating of all classes, and all sections of the country on an equal basis. Men love darkness rather than light only when their deeds are evil. Whether in Washington or out of it we will have no invisible advisers in our party councils no alliance with any of those who work in secret for secret ends."

The Reactionary Dawes

There are some outstanding facts in the record of Vice-Presidential candidate Dawes that no progressive element in the American people can approve.

After leaving office as Comptroller of the Currency under McKimley, he was conspicuous in his opposition to the Sherman anti-trust law then under review. In 1907 he was the author of a paper attacking the anti-trust statute because he alleged it prohibited legitimate and proper cooperation between persons and corporations in the same line of trade.

He was the political friend and financial sponsor of the United States Senator William Lorimer, to whom he wrote, "Your election means that in its relation to governmental legislation this state will always have its proper position." This quotation, by the way, is a fine example of both "bombast and brass tacks."

An international banker, a large owner of oil stocks, recently at least an open opponent of direct primary elections and of organized labor, Mr. Dawes appeals to progressive thinkers in politics as rust to wheat growers, or the boll weevil to cotton growers.

Mr. Dawes was put on the Republican ticket by the most reactionary element of that party. He represents that element to perfection.

SURPRISE PARTY

A surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, of Six Mile Run, last Thursday evening in honor of the latter's sixty fourth birthday. While she was visiting her brother, friends and neighbors gathered at her home at which place a very pleasant evening was spent. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Smith and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Manly and son, Melvin Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Foster and family, Mrs. Mary Snyder, Mrs. Ruth Berket, Mrs. Charley Hess, Mrs. Maud Figgard, Mrs. Ada Satterfield, Mr. Olive Stunkard, Mr. and Mrs. Wade H. Figgard and son David; Misses Margaret and Allan Hetrick, Mrs. Wm. Hetrick and three sons, Gerald Foster and Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, Sr. After lunch was served all returned home wishing Mrs. Smith many more such happy birthdays.

GOITRE REMOVER

Without Knife, Needle, Pain or Stain. Lintment Used

Mrs. E. E. Marks, Millersburg, Pa., says she will be glad to tell anyone her experience removing goitre with Sorbol-Quadruple.

Sold at all drug stores or write Sorbol Company, Mechanicsburg, Ohio. Locally at John R. Bull's.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

John Byron Exline and Margaret Ruth Mock, both of Imier.

Vernon Hixon and Grace E. Pee, both of Everett.

Geo. Kenneth Bowser of Reynoldsdale and Cleo Violet Wolfe of Fishertown.

John W. McFarland Sr. of West Providence Township, and Nellie Clapper of Tatesville.

Charles Frederick Christopher of Hopewell and Mildred Hannah Eichelberger, of Saxton

GLENDENNING-OSTER

Hattie M. Oster of Osterburg and Will B. Glendenning of North Olmstead, Ohio, were married September 23rd at Cleveland, Ohio

LEGAL ADVERTISING

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE

ESTATE OF Mary E. Dibert late of Bedford Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Anna C. Hershberger, Administratrix, Bedford, Pa. Oct. 10, Nov. 14.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

The undersigned administrator of Jacob S. Wallace, late of Woodbury township, deceased, will offer at public sale on Friday, October 31, 1924, at 1.30 o'clock p. m., on the premises 1 1/2 miles north of Woodbury, Pa., on the Mansion farm of the decedent, adjoining lands of H. B. Replogle, Levi Frederick, J. W. Miller heirs, A. R. Musselman, Lucinda Snyder and James E. Mock heirs, containing 93 acres, more or less, with dwelling house, bank barn and outbuildings thereon.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

J. L. Longenecker, Administrator, Simon H. Sell, Attorney, Bedford, Pa. Oct. 10—24.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, auditor, to construe the last will and testament of Jonathan Hyde, late of Harrison township, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, deceased, ascertain the legates, pass upon claims and make distribution of the funds in the hands of Harvey E. Hyde and Charles A. Hyde, executors, to and amongst those entitled to the same will sit for the purposes of his appointment at the Court House in Bedford, Pennsylvania, on Friday, October 31, 1924, at 10 o'clock a. m., where and when all persons shall be required to present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said funds.

Simon H. Sell, Auditor, Bedford, Penna. James C. Russell and Charles R. Mock Attorneys. Oct. 10—24.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Ross E. Hammer of Napier Township, Bedford County and State of Pennsylvania, and Lillian Russell Hammer, his wife, have executed a deed of voluntary assignment of all their estate, real and personal, to the undersigned, for the benefit of the creditors of said Ross E. Hammer. All persons indebted to said Ross E. Hammer will make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present the same within six months from the date of this notice, and make proof of same, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly, approved June 4, 1901, P. L. 404.

D. C. Reiley, Esq., Assignee, Bedford, Pa. Alvin L. Little, Esq. Attorney. Oct. 3—17

Attention

J. W. Croyl, the blacksmith in the Brightbill shop, is in business for automobile works, all kinds of farm wagons and implements. Sept. 26, Oct. 10 *

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned Executor by authority contained in the Last Will and Testament of John Little, late of Bedford Borough, Bedford County, Pa., deceased, will offer for sale on the premises at public vendue, on Saturday, November 1, 1924, at one o'clock p. m., the Real Estate of said deceased situate in the Borough of Bedford, Bedford County, Pa., fronting twenty five feet, more or less, on Union Street in said Borough and extending back two hundred feet, more or less, having thereon erected a two story frame house with iron roof, small barn, and other buildings.

Terms: 10% of bid cash and balance on delivery of deed.

PERSONAL PROPERTY

At the same time and place the Executor will offer for sale numerous articles of personal property.

George Points, J. H. Little, Jr., Attorney, Executor. Oct. 10, 24

CLASSIFIED ADS

WANTED—An agent in each town in Bedford and Somerset Counties to sell tubes for the Milburn Puncture Proof Tube Company.

G. A. Carpenter, Maon's Choice, Pa. County phone Sept. 12 tf.

FOR RENT—Apartment, 4 rooms and bath in the Claycomb building on Juliana Street. All modern conveniences. Can be occupied by October 15. Prefer family with grown children. Dr. H. C. Claycomb, Oct. 3—10 * Bedford, Pa.

WANTED—Chickens. Best market prices paid for large varieties. Hoffman Hotel, Bedford, Pa.

Wanted rags of sufficient size to use as mops or washing. Bring or mail to Gazette Office. 5cents per pound.

FOR SALE—Ford—Four door Sedan. Good condition. J. Roy Cessna, Bedford, Pa. Sept. 26

FOR SALE—property on North Richard Street, formerly owned by John Henderson. Geo. L. Price, Bedford, Pa. Sept. 26, Oct. 3 *

FOR RENT—furnished rooms. Mrs. J. C. Russell, Public Square, Bedford, Pa. Sept. 26 tf.

Fly Tox will kill your flies, safe nanpoisonous and guaranteed. For sale at Shoemaker Drug Store. Aug. 15 tf.

This is Kodak season, phone in your order for films.

Shoemaker Drug Store Aug. 15 tf.

To Members of Bedford Grange: Bedford Grange will hold a rally meeting at their Hall Wednesday eve, Oct. 8, 1924. Literary program, also old fashioned spelling bee, followed by refreshments. Everybody present. Ruth Naugle, Secy.

LOST OR STOLEN—Black and tan gyp, with license number 5435. Edgar Miller, Bedford, Pa., on name plate. A reward for her apprehension. Address or phone, Edgar Miller, Oct. 10 * Bedford, Pa.

WANTED TO RENT—Farm on Highway between Bedford and Schellsburg or Henrietta with option to buy or exchange for Pittsburgh property. R. T. Wood, No. 342 N. Craig St. Oct. 10—17 * Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOST—Boy's blue coat sweater at Fair Grounds Wednesday. Finder return to Frank Milburn, Bedford.

FOR SALE—My 7 passenger Buick. It is in fine condition, with unusually good motor and two new rear tires; a real "find" for one wanting good family car. Dr. A. C. Wolf, 136 W. Pitt St., Bedford, Pa. Oct. 10—17.

CUMBERLAND LICENSES

Robert Rainey and Doris Montgomery, both of Alum Bank, Pa. Jacques Lavergue Neef, Bedford, Pa., and Ruth Cleo Ritchie, Six Mile Run, Pa.

Samuel San Smith, Bedford, Pa., and Bertha Jennie Studenwalt, Keyser, W. Va.

HAVE YOU A BAD BACK?

Then the Advice of a Resident of This Locality Will Interest You. Does your back ache night and day? Hinder work; destroy your rest? Are you tortured with stabbing pains? When you stoop, lift or bend? Then likely your kidneys are weak. More troubles may soon appear. Headaches, dizziness, nervousness; Or uric acid and its ills. Help your weakened kidneys with a stimulant diuretic. Use Doan's Pills. Read this interesting testimony:

L. C. Naugle, Wolfsburg, Pa., says: "When I stooped, I was taken with a sharp, knife-like pain across my back and made it hard to straighten. Mornings I had a tired feeling and my muscles were lame and stiff. My kidneys were affected and far from natural. After taking Doan's Pills I was cured and have had no trouble since."

The above is not an isolated case. Mr. Naugle is only one of many in this vicinity who have gratefully endorsed Doan's. If your back aches—if your kidneys bother you, don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for DOAN'S PILLS, the same that Mr. Naugle had. 60 cents at all dealers Foster-Milburn Co., Ftrs., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

MEETING NOTICE

The regular meeting of the American Legion Auxiliary will be held next Thursday, October 16, in the Legion room in the "Anderson Memorial" building at 7:30 o'clock. We hope all members will be present.

for Economical Transportation



There Are 83 Quality Features In a Chevrolet

In all features that count toward Economical Transportation, Comfort and continuously satisfactory service, CHEVROLET delivers the utmost value per dollar of price.

BEDFORD GARAGE Bedford, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

The undersigned administrators of Silas Bennett, late of Mann township, Bedford county, Penna., deceased, will offer at public sale on Thursday, November 6th, 1924, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises in said township, the Mansion Farm of the decedent, adjoining lands of Susan Kennard, David Potts, Roy Bennett, Elmer Mountain, and Quinter Bennett, containing 110 acres, more or less, having thereon a dwelling-house, a barn and outbuildings. Terms: Ten percent of bid cash or security for same on day of sale and balance term made known on day of sale.

Roy Bennett, 204 Humbird Street, Cumberland, Md. Edward Clingerman, Inglesmith, Pa. Simon H. Sell, Attorney. Oct. 10, 24.

FORMER UNITED STATES SENATOR WILL SPEAK

Hon Frank J. Cannon, Utah, former United States Senator will deliver a lecture using the subject, "And When They Forgot God" to a Christian Patriotic Rally at the St. John's Reformed Church here, on Sunday evening, October 12, at 7:30 o'clock. The Presbyterian, Lutheran, Methodist and Reformed Churches are uniting in this service.

Senator Cannon leads a mighty movement for national righteousness and will be heard at this service in a stirring plea to worth while American patriotism.

A Swede went into a soda water grill and whispered to the clerk, "I want some Old Squirrel."

"I can't give you Old Squirrel, but I can get you some Old Crow."

"Ay don't want to fly, ay just want to yump around a little."

Bride—"If you are quite sure they are perfectly ntw you may snd me a dozen eggs."

Grocer—"Yes, ma'am, just step to the telephone that connects with our farm and you will hear the hens that laid them still cackling."

The Gazette has obtained exclusive publication rights in this territory for the prize novel, "Sinners in Heaven", by Cleve Arden. First installment will appear in the next issue.

"Remember," he told the terrified girl, "the cannibals won't kill you. It will be worse than death." From that moment Barbara knew what sh would do with the one remaining revolver cartridge when the attack came. Read "Sinners in Heaven," starting in the next issue of The Gazette.

Richelieu Theatre Bedford, Pa.

Our Motto—"Clean Pictures" Shows Start 7:15 and 9:00P. M.

NEXT WEEK'S PROGRAM

MONDAY—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13—14

"ANNA CHRISTIE"—EUGENE O'NEILL'S Pulitzer Prize Play for which THOS. H. INCE paid \$100,000 for the screen rights. The pulsating, soul stirring drama of an outcast girl redeemed to society. This is an artistic dramatic triumph, exquisite in simplicity, mighty in heart appeal. BLANCH SWEET is in the title role. News reel and AEBOP'S FABLES. Prices 15 & 30 cents

WEDNESDAY—THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15—16

"FALS IN BLUE"—TOM MIX in a picture of devoted friendship and early struggles of pioneer days. As the sheriff, who must decide between love and duty, TOM chooses duty and loses a sweetheart. There is plenty of action and good riding. Also a CHARLES MURRAY comedy "FAINT HEARTS". Prices 15 and 30 cents.

FRIDAY—SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17—18

"THE CONFIDENCE MAN"—THOMAS MEIGHAN as the king of "get-rich-quick" in a big love-melodrama, thrills packed and punch-packed. The thrilling tale of a master swindler and his struggle to go straight when he fell in love. Supported by VIRGINIA VALLI and LAURENCE WHEAT. HAROLD LLOYD comedy and News reel. Prices 20 and 40 cents. Matinee on Saturday at 2:30 P. M. Prices 10 and 20 cents.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE

Farmer's who need money for the purchase of farm lands, to provide buildings and improvements, to purchase equipment, fertilizer, live stock, machinery, etc., and to pay existing indebtedness, can obtain same from the Bedford County National Farm Loan Association on easy terms. This Association subject to approval of the Federal Land Bank at Baltimore, will furnish money at 5 1/2 % and allow thirty-four years for payment. A large number of the farmers of Bedford County are members of this Association of which B. F. Madore, Esq., Bedford, is secretary-treasurer. Persons desiring loans between now and April 1st next should make application at once so that the lands can be appraised before winter.

The gossipers were buzzing over their teacups. The latest sensation of the small town was the return of a young woman from a tropical island, where for two years she had lived the life of a castaway. But the greatest shock was yet to come. Read "Sinners in Heaven," by Clive Arden, beginning in the next issue of The Gazette.

SHELLBURG

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Whetstone and Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Rock and daughter, Dorothy, spent Sunday at Johnstown with Mrs. Whetstone's sisters, Mrs. Emerick and Miss Mame Burns. Miss Pearl Manges of Windber visited friends here for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Amick and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Thomas from Sunbury spent a day or so with C. B. Culp and family, also Mr. and Mrs. Don Mark and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Johnston and son of Huntingdon spent Sunday with them.

Harvey Snively of Winter Haven, Fla., was a recent guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Snively.

The Harry Koontz orchestra of Johnstown will give an entertainment in the Reformed church on Saturday evening, Oct. 18th.

Rev. Himes is spending a few days this week with his parents at Brookville.

How would you break the terrible news to a man that his bride-to-be had been lost at sea—lost in an airplane which was carrying her to Australia? Read "Sinners in Heaven," beginning in the next issue of The Gazette.